TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 25, 1877.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 103¾, and closed at 10 3-4

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 5 16; in Liverpool at 6 9 16.

MILLEDGEVILLE'S MOODS.

"One day the soldier came with sword,
And said pack up and go—
It was a cruel, heartless word,
And broke my heart you know."
Baldwin County Poet.

One day the voters came and said:
"We'll go back there no more!"
Then Milledgeville got on her head
And ripped, and cussed and swore.

BILLY PASTOR is dead.

THERE was no session of the senate yesterday.

NEARLY three million bushels of grain were received in Buffalo on the 23d inst.

THE African Methodist church is still lobbying for "General" Chester. The "General," it appears, wants the Liberian mission.

THE railroads are making excursion rates to Pensacola this season, which would seem to indicate that the tide of northern travel will flow in that direction during the winter.

THE poetry in favor of Milledgeville as the capital is a good deal stronger than the arguments used. When a Milledgeville poet goes out to the wood-pile and fetches in his twanging lyre, you may know the hour for gushing has come.

A SYNDICATE of English capitalists propose to loan Louisiana nearly thirteen millions of dollars to aid her in paying her debt. The Chicago Inter-Ocean will please remember that this debt is mainly due to the malversation and maladministration of the carpet-baggers.

IT would appear that every person of any prominence in Washington attended the Pimlico races yesterday with the exception of Col. Barr, whose duty as a mixer-up of press dispatches for the southern papers, kept him at his post. We feel sure that the public will join us, not only in regretting the circumstances which deprived Pimlico of the presence of Col. Barr, but in admiring the fortitude which he seems to have summoned to his aid.

STANLEY MATTHEWS is after Curtis, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Curtis wrote a a letter reflecting on Matthews, and now the latter has requested Senator Dorsey to have Curtis removed from the position of clerk of the District of Columbia committee. This is a very curious proceeding on the part of a senator, but it is characteristic of Mat. thews, who is an exceedingly small man. He will get the worst of this sort of business, however.

THE Milledgeville poets evidently tune their lutes with a jack-screw. Else why this creaking in the joints—this upheaval from the profoundest depths of discord? Come now, gents all! tip up an unstudied roundelay set to music of its own; for, look you, it is a pity that the enthusiastic Milledgevillians should be compelled to stand on the street corners and chaunt to the passers by a lot of doggerel to a tune which was invented for the sole purpose of embalming the remarkable deeds of the late Colonel Daniel Tucker. Tip us an ode, gents all, that our friend Furman will not be ashamed to sing to his weeping audiences.

Gov. COLQUITT has been quite ill for several days and has been detained at home and could not be at his office for a few days past. He will in consequence of his illness be unable to attend the Thomasville fair where he was expected to review the troops visiting this fair, and when he was expected to deliver the prizes. He regrets very much his inability to visit southern Georgia, and would have done so but for this unavoidable interference. We are pleased to hear that on last evening he was better, but his physician expressed the opinion that it would not be safe for him to leave his home for the present.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., October 24

Henry M Mounts and wife, Columbus, Ohio; S T Towse, S R & D R R; C H Briggs and wife, John Lane and wife, C C Crockett, Indianapolis; S L Henson, W B Douglass, Fort Wayne; N E Tyler, Cresslier, O; Geo S Sheilman and wife, Adair, Mich; B W Graves and wife, Clayton, Mich; J W Throckmorton and wife, K C & R; John Houghtsiber and wife, Rochester, N Y; S Titus and wife, Auburn; R A French and wife, Frank Wadsworth, N Y; A B Andrews, Griffin; R W Andrews, Newnan; R S Archer, Rochester; E M Brooks, Murfreesboro; John Berry, New Orleans; Robert Saunders, Louisville; J R Nestor, Concord, N C; Geo D Stewart Jonesboro; L A Hall, Eastman; J B Gardner, Barnesville; L T Downing, Columbus; Chas A Hetzel, city; D C Robertson, Charleston; H M Tilker, Allsburgh, Pa; S B Trapp, Louisville; C M Ludwick, Freeport, Pa; W C Richey, W K Richey, W K Flemming, Blairsville, Pa; John Turner, Freeport, Pa; H Ayars and wife, N Y; Ward Nichols, New Haven; Geo L Harrison, Boston; K Curtis, New Haven; R J Snirely and wife, J S Edwards and wife, O W Merrill and wife, Columbus, O; J Toombs Rheinhart, Clarksville; Wm Hasting and wife, Amhurst, Mass; James McBurt and wife, Philidsburg, N J; N Ayar, M A Horn, Bridgeport; M Boyd, Boston; H Martin, Providence; H F Sampson and wife, H H Hassington, J B Stein and lady, Springfield; E Sales and wife, Pittsburg; O A Brigham, Lowell, Mass; Omer Tousey, Indianapolis; Jas B Gaston, Gainesville; Ben E Crane, city; F L Fryer, Marietta; Mrs Bacon Myrick, Forsyth; S Woods and wife, San Francisco; W T Waters, Troy, N Y; J G Sherman, Detroit; P West, Charleston; D Towns, Madison; A J McIntosh and wife, L N A & C R R; W H Clark and wife, Detroit; J T Wiesman and wife, Nebraska; A C Sinclair and wife, Wisconsin; A C Winn and wife, C A Shackfield, N Y; H Bristol and wife, Illinois; J C Vandirer, Cherokee R R.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, per square: One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1 50; three insertions, $2 00; six insertions, $3 50; twelve insertions, $6 50; twenty-four insertions, $10 00.

AUCTIONS, Amusements and Official Advertisements, $1 per square first insertion, 75 cent per square each additional insertion.

BUSINESS NOTICES, 25 cents a line. Marriages and Funeral Notices, 60 words, $1 each. Meetings, 35 words, 75 cents each.

NOTICES OF WANTS, to Rent, Lost and found Boarding, 21 words, 30 cents each insertion.

THE CAPITAL QUESTION

VIEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

A General Feeling in Favor of Atlanta as the Permanent Capital of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., October 23, 1877.

Editors Constitution: Having recently returned from a business tour through southwest Georgia, and having heard the location of the capital much discussed in that section, for the benefit of those interested I will state that I have been surprised to see the glowing prospects for Atlanta as the future capital of Georgia. I expected in the lower counties to see the majority of the people in favor of locating the capital at Milledgeville, but I find that such is not the case. The most of the people with whom I have conversed, desire the capital in Atlanta. They say that it is easiest of access; that it is a growing and enterprising city; that Georgia should feel proud of her, and that they intend to use their influence in her behalf, and now that she had proposed to build the capitol for them they admired her generosity and enterprise, and that hereafter they should always be for Atlanta.

Those that are against her cannot well get over her proposition to build the capitol for them, and now say they do not believe she would fill the terms of her contract, and if that is not a strong enough plea for them, they give as the great reason of all reasons that it should not remain in Atlanta because the republicans moved it here; but they have already found that they are working on a very weak basis, and many are deserting their rottering poets and do not now believe that the capital will ever be located in Milledgeville.

I notice that the papers that do not publicly proclaim for Atlanta are in favor of her and are silently working in her behalf. I have conversed with some of the editors and have reasons to know. I believe there is no doubt about the location of the capital being permanently fixed in Atlanta, and as I have heard several remark in Americus and other places that Georgia will roll up over 30,000 majority for Atlanta. The vote being solid for Atlanta in north Georgia and divided in southern and southwest Georgia, how can it be otherwise than a glorious victory for Atlanta. It cannot be otherwise, and the people that are now against her have already despaired and are ready to turn to the side of success.

Crops in southwest Georgia are generally not very good, being severely injured by drouth, though in some sections they are good and not injured at all. I traveled fifty miles through the country and had a good opportunity of observing the crops. Plantation after plantation of snowy white cotton stretched out before my eyes, and I was truly reminded of the halcyon days of yore, when I was in "the land of cotton, 'simmon seed and sandy bottom."

Sumter superior court was in session while I was in Americus, and I can, I think, truthfully say that I never saw abler representatives at the bar, to the size of the place, than I saw there. Col. Wills A. Hawkins, Gen Phil Cook and a few others of the older lawyers seemed to be the leaders of the van, but the younger lawyers were competing strongly with them, and the older ones in some cases seemed to dread them. There are several young attorneys in Americus who have before them a brilliant future, among whom are Hon. Allen Fort, the present representative of Sumter county. Mr Hollis, Mr Simmons, Dupont Guery, Esq., Eugene Hawkins, Esq., and several others whose record has been very bright so far. I heard a gentleman remark that all the lawyers in Americus are for the capital in Atlanta, except one firm, and I believe these gentlemen will turn to the favorite place, as they are gentlemen of the truest patriotism and best common sense.

I will close my letter by stating that I always leave southwest Georgia with regret, it being my birth-place and the home in which my earlier days were spent, and when I view the home of my childhood, of my past life, it recalls to my mind so many joyous days that I feel that sadness mingled with a degree of pleasure which the imagination can only conceive, and the pen never describe. Yours truly,

T. J. H.

REVENUE OFFENDERS SENTENCED.

Jail in the Past—Penitentiary in the Future.

Yesterday we gave the proceedings of the United States court for the northern district of Georgia, showing that on Tuesday last five men were sentenced for violations of the United States internal revenue laws. Three of them were sentenced to nine months and the other two to six months' imprisonment in Fulton county jail. These are the only cases disposed of at the term of the court which is now about closing, and each of them were convicted for offenses committed prior to the leniency extended to the whisky offenders in Georgia last spring

Leniency was offered by the government to all who were guilty, and would come into court and acknowledge their guilt, and these five men might have come forward and have obtained a pardon, but did not, and the result is they have now been convicted and punished at this term of the court. They were not sent to the penitentiary, from the fact that their crimes were old offences, committed before the leniency extended last spring. The court announced at the last term that those who in future violate these laws will be sent to the penitentiary and in passing sentence on these men, they were plainly told by the court that as their offences has been committed since the leniency extended last court they would have been sentenced to the penitentiary and that such will be the punishment for future offenses.

In some way an impression has gone out into the country that there will hereafter be no prosecutions instituted against parties for violations of the revenue laws committed prior to the leniency extended last March and that all who offended before that time are pardoned, no matter whether they came into court at the last term and sought a pardon or not. But the conviction and punishment of these five men shows that none were pardoned except those who acknowledged their guilt and asked for a pardon.

Over eight hundred men came forward at the last term of the court and acknowledged their guilt and received their pardons, and about two hundred who were under prosecution came forward protesting their innocence and on their simple declaration that they were innocent received a nolle pross at the hands of the district attorney. Thus over one thousand cases were disposed of at the last term of the court. The court firmly announces its purpose to punish all future offences by imprisonment in the penitentiary, but where the cases are like those disposed of last Tuesday, (old officers) the punishment will be by imprisonment in jail.

Pardon was offered by the government for all past offenses to all who were willing to acknowledge their guilt and ask for a pardon, and at the same time the court gave notice that for future crimes the punishment will be by imprisonment in the penitentiary, thus presenting with one hand lieniency for the past and with the other severity of punishment for future offenses. All should have accepted the one, and ought in future to avoid the other.

A STARTLING NOVELTY

A Rich Treat for the Meeting of the Methodist Dime Club To-night.

The event of the season will be the meeting of the First Methodist dime club to night.

A novelty of the most startling and pleasing sort has been secured for the entertainment. We cannot advertise its nature, but it will be richly worth seeing. It is a new thing in dime clubs Besides this novelty, a rich programme of music and recitations has been prepared, including the favorites.

In order to get through in time to allow the young men to say something or other to the young ladies, the programme will commence promptly at a quarter to eight. Be sure and be in time.

The meeting will be held at the residence of Prof. W. H. Peck, 173 Peachtree street. It is admirably adapted for the purpose, and will seat the crowd in attendance The public is invited Let everybody come. Whoever misses it, will spend the next day in weeping.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—The Methodist dime club to-night.

—The hickory nut season has come.

—Librarian Harman smiles on about two hundred visitors a day.

—Atlanta is crowded with theatrical bills

—The hog problem is all the talk among our grocery merchants.

—The new Merchants bank will be occupied in a few days.

—Atlanta is becoming famous for its candies.

—Several hundred visitors will spend the winter with us.

—Three fairs are now in progress in Georgia and Atlanta has representatives at each

—The conductors came in numerously yesterday. Their convention will convene this morning.

—Less whisky is destroyed in Atlanta to-day than there was a year ago. But the consumption of beer is largely increased.

—Suburban bar-rooms are little bonanzas. They get patronage from city and country.

—More attention to central sidewalks would improve the appearance of the city and save ladies no little vexation.

—Twelve passenger trains leave the car shed daily and as many come in. No wonder we keep moving.

—Otto Braumuller has taken a partner in the music business. He weighs ten pounds

—We call special attention to the advertisement of salesman wanted in our locts column. It is a good chance for a good man.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of W. S. Gresham, to be found in another column.

—At the request of many citizens, Dr Thos. S Powell has consented to publish his address on the subject of education and the public school system of Atlanta, delivered at DeGive's on the 8th inst. The doctor is personally familiar with all the points in the history of this great enterprise, and has treated every subject connected therewith in an impartial and able manner, the Catholic proposition, the Bible question and the Storr school being prominent in this review and highly interesting.

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS.

—The season will be at its best in January.

—Genevieve Rogers is making a hit as "Maud Muller." She will be here soon.

—Our prospects of seeing Lotta are not so good.

—We have the promise of some good stock companies soon.

—Dion Boucicault may favor us with his presence.

—Sothern will back our opera house. It will be some months before he gets here.

—It is said that all women on the stage paint. Never trust to appearances behind foot lights.

—The Fifth Avenue Combination, with its fine list of society play, will be along before the winter is past.

—All the men were disappointed in Madame Rentz's minstrels. After all it was not so much of "a show."

—John McCullough is pronounced by some critics the successor of Forrest. He appears Saturday night as "Virginius" Monday night as the "Gladiator" and Tuesday night as "Richard III" or "Julius Cæsar," he has not yet determined which.

POLICE POINTS.

—Only one state arrest.

—Lively court yesterday.

—Sneak thieves are on the rampage.

—Five city cases up to 10 p.m. last night

—Recorder Milledge keeps his court room in excellent order

PERSONAL MENTION.

—The Charlotte Observer pays the following compliment to our townsman Mr. A J. Beall, who was until he left the oldest employee at this office of the Central railroad: The vacancy in the depot agency in this city of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad, has been finally filled by the appointment of Mr Beall of Atlanta, Ga to the position. Mr. B. is a son-in-law of A. B. Davidson, esq., of this city, and has had for several years a position in one of the railroad offices in Atlanta—in the office of the Georgia state road, perhaps.

—Mrs. Jane Martin, of Columbus, whose beautiful display of fancy work was so highly praised on all hands at the fair, has some rare specimens of her skill now with her in this city. She exhibits memorials made of flowers taken from coffins and wrought into the most unique and beautiful designs These inscriptions are so ingeniously devised that their simple formation from a lot of flowers seems almost impossible. Mrs Martin is a woman of rare talents and of the most delicate and cultivated taste in various kinds of fancy work.

—In our Sunday morning's issue in noticing the handsome raised embroidery chair that took the premium, the lady's name, whose skillful hands had worked it, should have been Mrs. JOHN C. GOODWYNE, instead of Mrs. C. N. Goodwin.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.

Ismail Seeking a Junction with Mukhtar—The Russians to Mobilize the Cossacks.

FROM KARS.

LONDON, October 24.—A Reuter telegram from Erzeroum says: The following intelligence received from Kars: On the 19th inst. the Russians attacked Fort Alienz before Kars, but were repulsed. Ismail Pasha arrived at Zedikar on the 23rd instant. He is expected to join Ghaz. Mukhtar Pasha is at Zewin. Gen. L. Terghasoff is pursuing Ismail Pasha A Russian detachment is in Soghanlu Dagh.

MOBILIZING THE COSSACKS.

It is said that Russia has ordered the mobilization of all Cossacks, which will give her 91 additional regiments.

21,000 persons in Montenegro are famine-stricken.

MUKHTAR PASHA

is safe. Ismail Pasha's retreat and junction with Mukhtar Pasha, however, is seriously menaced.

Gotham Gossip

NEW YORK, October 24.—Billy Pastor is dead.

The striking cigar makers have organized for a prolonged struggle. Yesterday they opened

A PROVISION KITCHEN

and distributed food to nearly five hundred men and women, comprising 150 families. The hands in two more shops struck yesterday. One firm seceded from the manufacturers' union and acceded to the demands of the workmen and consented to employ none but union men.

Railway Convention

CHATTANOOGA, October 24.—The convention of western and southern railway lines met here to-day, with C. P. Atmore as president. It was decided to put excursion tickets on sale to Pensacola, Fla. on the basis of $39 from Louisville to Pensacola and and return; $46 from St. Louis, and $28 from Nashville. General interest is centered on Pensacola as the Florida point for the coming season.

Colonel Barr's Sorrow.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The contest between the two Baxters, of Tennessee, will probably give the circuit judgeship of the sixth district to Michigan.

Everybody of any account has gone to the Pimlico races, except this paragrapher, who is sorry for himself.

GEORGIA FAIRS.

THE EXHIBITIONS AT SANDERSVILLE, NEWNAN AND GREENSBORO.

Large Crowds and Fine Displays—General Toombs To Speak at Sandersville.

AT NEWNAN.

Entries Still Coming In—Fine Stock Display—All Departments Full—The Races.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEWNAN, October 24.

There was a large crowd on the grounds to-day, and all seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily

STILL COMING IN.

Entries continued to be made until after dark. The different departments, as you may infer from this fact, will all be well filled—some of them to overflowing. I do not hesitate to pronounce

THE STOCK DISPLAY,

to be the finest ever seen in western Georgia, and the other departments are not far behind in extent and variety. Altogether the show is as good—I may say better—than was anticipated even by those who have all along been certain of success.

THE TURF

The racing to day was very exciting and afforded much enjoyment to the large crowd of spectators. Alex Ament won the trotting race in four heats, Molly B second, and Pegassus third. Time, 3:00. Larry and Dexter were distanced.

THE PACING RACE

Coaxer won the pacing race, Buttons second, and Francis third. Time, 2:36 Woodford's Mambrino is here, and he and Lady Turpin and Alice West will contest for the citizen's purse on Saturday.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Quite a number of visitors from different states are here It is thought the racing contests on Friday and Saturday will show the fastest time ever recorded in Georgia.

AT SANDERSVILLE.

Prospects of Success—The Cattle Show Fine Display of Grain—General Toombs.

Special to The Constitution.

SANDERSVILLE, October 24.

The district fair opened here to-day, and, unless all signs fail, will be a decided success.

THE DISPLAY.

The entries are not only numerous, but cover a wide field in the way of variety, and are all of great merit. The display of cotton, corn and grain is splendid, and

THE HOG AND CATTLE SHOW

is magnificent, not only as to extent, but as to merit. The poultry show is excellent, and the entries of colts and fast horses are many and hard to beat.

THE COUNTIES.

Baldwin makes a good show, and so does Burke. Washington contributes her full share, and many other counties are well represented—making in all a display quite worthy of the energy, enterprise, industry and progress of our section.

THE ATTENDANCE

to day was limited to those making entries, but a big crowd is expected to-morrow, when Hon. George F Pierce will deliver an address.

GENERAL TOOMBS

is expected on Friday, and will speak on that day.

AT GREENSBORO.

Large Crowd—Fine Exhibition.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

GREENSBORO, October 24, 1877.

The Greene county fair has opened in a manner that indicates its complete success. The departments are all filled with.

A SPLENDID DISPLAY

of varied articles which are well arranged. Large crowds were on the grounds to-day and people

CONTINUE TO COME

The city is a scene of life and enjoyment. To-morrow will be the

GRAND DAY

There will be a fine display of stock with unusual numbers of entries. All the neighboring counties have large delegations here and the fair is booming. W. H. B.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

A Proposition to the State from European Financiers—The Color Question in the Schools.

THE CARPET-BAG DEBT.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—A syndicate of eminent financiers in Europe have proposed to loan the state of Louisiana $12,950,000, with which the state must call in and pay off her present debt at par with interest to the date of retirement. The state must then issue the same amount of bonds to the syndicate, bearing 5 per cent interest. The principal and interest are made payable in forty-five years.

UNDER THIS ARRANGEMENT,

the state would be required to pay only about $500,000 per annum on account of the principal and interest, instead of $800 000 now required to pay the interest on the state bonds. It is believed, however, this proposition cannot under the constitution and the present state laws be accepted.

THE COLOR LINE.

The injunction recently issued against the school board at the instance of Paul Trevinge, forbidding the board from establishing separate schools for white and colored children, was to-day dissolved by Judge Righter, of the sixth district court.

The Episcopal Convention

BOSTON, October 24.—At the evening session of the Episcopal convention yesterday, the discussion of the canon, relating to the organization of a board of missions, was continued, and finally the canon was adopted. The canon provides that the institution shall be denominated the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States.

THE HOME OF BISHOPS.

The bishops non-concur in the use of the English lectionary until the next general convention. The subject is referred to a joint committee of conference. The bishops concur in the use of special table of lessons in the lectionary for lent.

Affairs in Louisiana.

DISSOLVED.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—The injunction forbidding the school board from establishing separate schools for whites and blacks has been dissolved.

HEAVY LOAN.

A European syndicate proposes to loan Louisiana nearly thirteen millions to ease her finances.

Chester.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Rev. S. John, V. S. Giren and J. F. Lyons, of the African M. E. church, had an interview with Secretary Evarts to-day in behalf of "Gen." Chester, and urged his appointment to the Liberian mission. They also filed a document from Bishop T M. B. Ward, of the same denomination, endorsing Chester.

THE SOUTHERN TRADE

Remarkable Revival in a Rich and Promising Field of Business.

Philadelphia North American.

The remarkable revival of the southern trade this season has not been sufficiently commented upon by the journals of the northern commercial cities. Of the fact itself there can be no doubt. Whatever the causes may have been, the recovery has been general and surprising. It was looked for last spring, but failed to make its appearance on account of the political agitation and uncertainty. But with the lapse of time and harmonizing of the jarring sections, commercial confidence seemed to spread and to acquire strength. Surprise has frequently been felt and expressed in former years, that this restoration of southern trade had not followed the resumption of southern crops, mining and manufactureres. It was said, however, that the deficiency was among the southern merchants and tradesmen who regarded the situation with nervous apprehension, and therefore made no effort in the way of business enterprise.

Owing to this cause the unusual exertions of the British manufacturers and merchants, after the civil war, to take advantage of the intense animosity between the north and south to monopolize the trade of the latter, utterly failed of success. To the same cause may be traced the embarrassments of southern railways, and the failures of some important southern industries. Since the settlement of the southern question was made by the Hayes administration; the absence of all public agitation has been followed by a revival of business at the south, and the result is seen in the large amount of sales to that section by the northern commercial cities during what is usually termed the fall trade.

The trade of that section was always large and valuable before the war, and perhaps the proportion of losses sustained in it was not larger on the average than those that formerly incurred in the western trade. In the prosperous times of that traffic, many of the largest northern jobbing house in New York and Philadelphia made it their chief aim. Two classes of goods were in great demand at the south—the costliest and cheapest. But since the war the demand for the former has been very small. Now it seems to be settling in again, and this it is which gives the southern trade its peculiar value. There has been a growing belief among shrewd northern observers that there must be much more money at the south than the country has the appearance of having. This was based on the profits of the crops since the war and the extreme closeness and economy practiced by the southern planters and well-to-do classes. And the remarkable activity of the southern trade this season appear to sustain the view. It is manifested that since the war millions of dollars have gone south to move the crops, and have remained there and not returned to us again.

MACMAHON'S METHODS.

The Political Situation in France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In addition to its statement telegraphed last night that at the close of yesterday morning's council President MacMahon plainly informed Ministers de Broglie and Fourton that the idea of ministerial changes could not be entertained at the present moment, the semi-official Moniteur of Paris says the cabinet will meet the chamber,

VINDICATE ITS POLICY,

and reply to all attacks and interpellations. President MacMahon's ultimate course will depend on the attitude of the senate, and the people's action will be guided by the position taken up by the majority of the deputies.

THE COERCION POLICY.

The foregoing may be merely a continuation of the coercion policy, designed to affect the supplementary elections.

Bismarck and Eulenberg.

BERLIN, October 24.—The German diet met yesterday. An important and exciting debate is expected to take place Friday on the resignation of Count Von Eulenberg, minister of justice, and on the continued absence of Prince Bismarck from the capital. The debate is likely to extend to constitutional relations between the cabinet and the diet.

INSISTS ON RESIGNING.

LONDON, October 24.—A dispatch from Berlin reports Count Von Eulenberg declines the furlough offered him and insists on the acceptance of his resignation.

Municipal Election in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—The election for mayor and members of city council was quiet and orderly, and the vote unusually large. George P. Kane, democrat, received 33,178, Joseph Thompson, workingmen's candidate, 17,369, H. M. Warfield, reformed, 535. The democrats elected every member of both branches of the council.

Heavy Receipts of Grain.

NEW YORK, October 24.—A dispatch from Buffalo, dated the 23d, says: There has been an immense arrival of grain here within the last twenty-four hours, 87 vessels, bringing over two million five hundred thousand bushels, destined for tide-water, having come into port since 8 o'clock last night.

Death of a Journalist.

NEW HAVEN, October 24.—Minott Osborn, for many years senior editor and proprietor of the New Haven Daily Register, is dead, aged 67.

Cassimere Mill Burned

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 24.—The fancy cassimere mill, employing 250 hands, was burned last night. Loss, $100,000.

Deficit in the German Exchequer

LONDON, October 24.—Fifteen million marks deficit is anticipated in the German Exchequer.

A Neglectful Liver.

The bile has a three-fold part assigned to it by the great manager, Nature. It assists in the digestive process, acts as a colorizing agent of the blood, and is essential to the evacuative function. When the liver grows torpid, complete chaos ensues in the stomach and bowels; the bile is injected into the circulation in large quantities, and constipations and indigestion are produced. Pains under the right shoulder blade and through the right side, headache, vertigo, yellowness of the skin, furred tongue and nausea, also follow. But these and other symptoms of biliousness and the disorders which accompany it, are entirely removed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that benign rectifier of organic disturbance and remedy for physical weakness. Intermittent and remittent fever, urinary and urine troubles, rheumatism, gout, or other maladies, also yield to the remedial influence of the great corrective and invigorant. It is the people's chosen remedy.

31 oct22...d3. tues thur sat&w oct28

PAROLE AT PIMLICO.

THE GREAT RACE IN BALTIMORE.

Tom Ochiltree and Ten Broeck Defeated—Description of the Race—Thousands of Dollars Change Hands—Statesmen on the Ground—Ovation to a Jockey—Col. Barr Chuckleth.

BALTIMORE, October 24.—The third race and great event of the day and of the meeting was the dash of 2½ miles, all ages, $500 entrance, play or pay, the club to add $1,000. F. B. Harper's ch. h. Tenbroeck, 5 years old, Walker jockey, 114 pounds; Geo. L. Lorillard's ch. h. Tom Ochiltree, 5 years old, Barbee jockey, 114 pounds, and P. Lorillard's b. g Parole 4 years old, Barrett jockey, 105 pounds, were the starters.

IN THE POOLS

Tenbroeck was the favorite by large odds, selling against the field nearly two to one. He sold for $1,200, while Tom Ochiltree brought $400, and Parole 335. The wildest excitement prevailed about the pool stands, and on the grand stand the ladies became almost as much excited as the sterner sex.

IN THE QUARTER STRETCH

the horses started well, with Tenbroeck in front, Tom Ochiltree second and Parole third. On the up turn Tenbroeck opened two lengths ahead of Tom, and Parole was two lengths behind, and at the end of the quarter, while Tenbroeck had his advantage, Parole fell back two lengths The first half mile was run without change, and when the horses passed the stand the most intense excitement prevailed.

AROUND THE LOWER TURN

Tom Ochiltree recovered one length and at the quarter pole was only one length behind Tenbroeck, with Parole three lengths behind. On the back stretch Ochiltree gained another half length, and Parole ran easily at his distance of two lengths in the rear. At the half mile Ochiltree was only a half length behind Tenbroeck, while Parole had gained one length; on the upper turn Tom Ochiltree went ahead and showed a head in front, increasing his advantage to a half length at the three quarter pole.

DOWN THE HOMESTRETCH

he increased the advantage to two lengths, with Parole three lengths behind Tenbroeck. In that order they passed the stand, but in the lower turn Tenbroeck gained a length he had lost, as did also Parole. At the quarter, Tenbroeck and Ochiltree ran head and head, and on the back stretch, Tenbroeck showed a head in front. He increased his advantage at the half mile and went into the upper turn one length ahead of Ochiltree, who led Parole over a length. At the three quarters pole,

PAROLE MADE A DASH,

and ran up with Ochiltree. Down the home stretch the running was fine. Parole went gallantly to the front and finished two lengths ahead of Tenbroeck, who beat Ochiltree four lengths. Time, 4:37 3 4. The time of the first quarter was 0:30 1-2; the half mile, 0:54 1-2; the three-quarters, 1:38 1-2; the mile, 1:55 1-2—the mile and a quarter, 2:20 1-2, the one and a half mile, 2:47 3 4; the one and three-quarters mile, 3:15; the two miles, 3:42—the two and a quarter miles, 4:09 1-2; and the two and a half miles, 4:37 3 4.

LIONIZING A HORSE JOCKEY.

When the horse came up to weigh after the race, Parole was received with cheers, and the people gathered around him. As soon as his jockey was weighed, the crowd raised him on their shoulders and carried him about the track with cheer upon cheer, until it became a perfect ovation. Such excitement was never witnessed in Baltimore on any previous racing occasion. In the French pools the investment of five dollars on Parole realized one hundred and thirteen.

STATESMEN ON HAND.

Dead Head won the hurdle race.

Among the throng present to witness the races to day were Senators Bayard, Don Cameron, David Davis, Beck, McCreary, McDonald, Bruce, Gordon, Armstrong, Thurman, Howe, Johnston, Oglesby, Ransom and many members of the house of representatives.

THE BETTING

on all the races was heavy, and thousands of dollars at heavy odds were staked on Kentucky's favorite.

NOTE BY COL. BARR.

This paragraphist is glad to-night he couldn't go.

The Capital Question.

Weekly Seaport Appeal.

The editor of the Advertiser, in his issue of the 10th, referring to our article on the above subject, says that in supposing the Bullock administration to have done some act which had brought a large revenue to our state treasury and continued to do so, etc; that we stated a case which was not supposable. While we do not propose to go into any defense of the Bullock administration, we desire to say that the policy of that administration in relation to internal improvements is believed by a good many able and honest men in Georgia to be a wise one, and that the attack upon Bullock in that regard was not for the policy but on account of the dishonest use of it for private ends.

We once heard of a pious old lady who said she believed even the devil had some good in him. She said she knew he had two virtues—energy and perseverance.

Upon this capital question, we think that whether the methods adopted during Bullock's administration to secure its removal and permanent location at Atlanta were right or not, the result was a good one for the people, and if so, now that they have the chance to vote upon it as a new question, if it was then and continues now to be a wise act should they vote it down simply and solely for the reason that they want to go contrary to an administration whose course in the past they disapprove, and which administration is dead and buried, any way? As well might pious church goers tear down the beautiful edifice in which they worshiped because they ascertained that the carpenters who erected it were profane swearers or were guilty of other offenses against morality and law.

The editor of the Advertiser, in the same article, in which he speaks of our article in such courteous terms and criticises it as above-stated makes use of an illustration which we quote, and desire as courteously to criticise:

"In taking this stand, we do so on broad principles, those principles which should actuate the motives of every true man, and we know of no better way to illustrate our position than to state a simple home proposition: For ages the noble stream that washes our city has continued its ceaseless ebb and flow, affording a harbor well fitted for commerce and trade. Attracted by these advantages, numbers of business men from all sections have come hither and planted their money, built homes for themselves and established a business; would you fellow-citizens, think it right in the people of Georgia to vote to close up your port forever, and at one fell blow blast forever the prospects of our people and destroy their fortunes? Your very blood would curdle at such a monstrosity. The case of Milledgeville is one and the same—her citizens have gathered there from different sections and invested their all, with the very proper idea that so long as Georgia stands Milledgeville would be her capital By a power—not the people of Georgia, nor their representatives—that capital was forcibly removed to Atlanta, thereby injuring Milledgeville and her citizens, and now that our state is able to speak her mind once more, it is but simple justice to restore to Milledgeville what is justly her own."

We answer that the illustration is in our judgment, an unfortunate one. Nature created our beautiful harbor and noble river, and the ebb and flow of the tide, and our miles of waterfront and the beautiful islands which lock the waters of our capacious habor in from the storms of old ocean, making its broad bosom a safe anchorage and harbor of refuge for the commerce of all nations, and thus dedicated it for all time to come to the uses of commerce. Nature did not make Milledgeville with any special view to the location of the capital of Georgia there. Indeed, it has always been recognized in this country that capitals of states and of the federal government were proper subjects of change as public exigencies or public growth might demand, and when the people of Milledgeville erected their houses and invested their money this historical fact was open for them to read. If this argument holds good for Milledgeville, Savannah and Augusta, where some of the most important legislation for Georgia was enacted, have a vested right to the capital so much older than that of Milledgeville, that they ought to have insisted upon recognition in this respect by the convention.

But in our judgment, this illustration is unfortunate for another reason. The removal of capitals is a fit subject of state legislation. The shutting up of a navigable river is not the subject of state legislation or any other sort of legislation, nothing but the exigencies of war ever warranting such a proceeding, and we say to the good people of Brunswick that the case supposed by the editor of the Advertiser is, to use his own language, "not a supposable case," and they may quietly rest every night of their lives without any fear that the legislature of Georgia will ever attempt to interfere with the ebb and flow of the tides or shut up our grand old harbor.

Almost a Miracle.

It is the duty of a journalist to give to the public any matter of personal knowledge, that will tend to succor suffering humanity. We are personally cognizant of a case, which certainly furnishes one of the most remarkable escapes from a dread death, of which we have ever heard. In fact, to use the language of the saved man, it was "almost a miracle."

The gentleman in question (from whose own lips we have our facts), is a man of the highest moral and social position in another state, and a fiduciary officer. Under the pressure of official and other duties, which were numerous from a public spirit leading him to the espousal and building up of public enterprises, his nervous system began to give way, and it became necessary, under the advice of physicians, to use, temporarily, stimulants and opiates. But alas, as too many thousands in this land can mournfully testify when he came to leave off the remedy, the opiate habit had fastened with a death-like grip, and the cravings of its fierce appetite could not be resisted. Several years past and at last a telegram came to Mr. Woolly of this city inquiring if he could confine and treat a desperate case of mania from opium. He was brought to this city on his way to a New York asylum, unless help could be had. He had tried physician after physician, and this was the last resource. In the *twenty-four* hours preceding his arrival in Atlanta, he had taken *fourteen grains* of morphine and a *quart of whisky*. Delirium tremens had attacked him, his stomach would retain no food, a week had passed since action of the bowels, and 14 hours since urinal action. In this condition he would have committed any violence to have obtained an opiate or stimulant, and in this condition he was seen by physicians and others of this city. Nine out of ten men would have pronounced speedy death a certainty. But we have now to state the astounding fact, that this gentleman, in three days, was walking about the city of Atlanta, conversed intelligently with the writer and felt not the remotest desire for either opiate or stimulant. On the sixth day from his arrival he went home, as grateful a man as ever breathed the breath of life, believing, as he himself assured us, that his rescue was almost a miracle. And now how was this miracle worked? By the use of Woolly's opium cure. We give our personal voucher for all the facts stated, and in view of them, no sane man can deny that this opium cure is not only a most remarkable remedy, but will absolutely rescue the poor victim of the opiate habit when all else has failed, and his very grave seems yawning to engulph him.

If anything else were necessary to convince the most skeptical of the power of this medicine, the letters of the gentleman and his friends since his return would certainly do so. But it is not necessary. To show, however, the completeness of the cure, and in addition, the restoration to general health, we append one letter:

HOME September 23, 1877.

Mr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga:

MY DEAR FRIEND—As I predicted, my presence brought sunshine and happiness to a home that had long been darkened and blighted by the most deadly, withering curse, and this morning we have the most pleasant, cheerful fireside that we have had for many long months. The roses are returning to the cheeks of my wife. She meets me with a confiding smile and the old confidence is restored, while the merry, ringing laugh of my sweet children attest the fact that your Opium Cure has power over households as well as over individuals. Men and women are astonished at the result, at the wonderful transposition But the facts are so plain and patent that they cannot doubt them—they can only wonder; and none

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column

ADVERTISEMENTS—when properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A single gentleman to join a delight ful entertainment, in which all of the late magic feats will be performed, including the rarely performed decapitation feat, aereal suspension, Hindoo basket trick, together with several wonderful illusions never before performed on any stage. Must have $150 to invest, and be willing to travel. Address "Magic," this office. 533 o.25 dlt

WANTED—In a wholesale grocery store, a thoroughly competent and experienced receiving and shipping clerk. Address, giving references and salary expected, X Y Z, Constitution office. For a thoroughly capable and experienced sober man a fair salary will be paid. None others need apply. 517 oct25 dlt

SITUATION WANTED—By two first class Painters, either as carriage, car, or ornamental workmen. Best of references given and required. Address J. E., 32 Broad street. 536 oct25 d24—thur sun

WANTED—A Wet Nurse for baby three months old. Apply at 100 Richardson street, between Pryor and Formwalt. 1.0 oct24...d24

WANTED—A good white cook can get employment by applying at corner Pryor and Houston streets, No 83. 491 oct23..d5t

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. au21...dtf

FOR SALE.

KIRKWOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I wish to sell the place where Major J. B. Morgan has for several years resided, situated between the residences of Gov. Colquitt and Gordon. It consists of a Cottage House and twelve acres of land. J. G. Reynolds, at Maddox & Rucker's Store. 498 oct23 ..dtf

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds. Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W Jennings & Co, 38 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun, tues, thus tf

FOR SALE—One new Leather Top Buggy and two sets new Harness; one Delivery Wagon and Harness; cheap. Call on Clint Taylor, No. 56 South Pryor st. 587 sep30 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The most desirable residence in Atlanta 58 Washington street. Apply to G. P. Guilford, 52 Whitehall street. 422 aug26 ..sun tues thur dtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21..dtf

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive. 307 july15...dtf

BOARDING.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS in first class neighborhood, convenient to State Capitol, P. O., and different Churches, can be had by applying at No. 25 or 83 Marietta street. 385 oct17...dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—For the return of Ladies Amethyst Breast Pin set in Etruscan Gold, lost near corner Wheat and Collins streets, 24th inst. Call at Bowle & Gholstlin's. 535 oct25 dlt

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20 dtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Pine street. 606 july25 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Agent of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company has removed his office to No. 8 Alabama street, first door of Merchants' Bank Building. 568 oct25 dtf

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING in all its branches. Dresses and Suits Cut and Made in superior style and a Perfect Fit guaranteed. Mrs. Laleah Johnson, 66 North Forsyth street. 513 oct24...d1t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

AUCTION SALES.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—We will sell inside of our store, on Wednesday and Thursday mornings at 10 o'clock, a large stock of Men's and Boy's Coats, Vests and Pants. Also, a fine collection of Oil Paintings, Table Cutlery, &c. H. Krouse, 28 Peachtree street. 527 oct24 d2

AUCTION.—Send your second-hand Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c., to H. Krouse & Co., 28 Peachtree street. 501 oct23 dlt

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1877.

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION

In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

THE CONDUCTORS' CONVENTION.

Atlanta welcomes this morning nearly two hundred men who visit the city as representatives of the different divisions of the Railroad Conductors' life insurance association of the United States and Canadas. This is the first time that the association has met in a southern city, although to-day's convention is the tenth in its history. The time of the convention will be chiefly taken up with the reading of reports and the transaction of business connected with the operation of a mutual benefit insurance association of the simplest but perhaps the best form. Each member of the association is an insurer of all the rest, and whenever a member falls or is disabled, this noble aggregation of brotherly good-will softens the blow through a general assessment. The good that the organization has accomplished may be comprehended when we state that it has disbursed nearly a million of dollars.

While the convention is a business body, yet its members would not be conductors if they did not find a way to mingle a good deal of sociality with their duties. We welcome them to Atlanta, with the hope that this convention will afford even more pleasure than any of its predecessors. These gentlemen come from all parts of the country, and we want them to carry back pleasant memories of their first southern visit.

It seems that Tennessee has two Baxters—one residing in Knoxville and the other in Nashville. Both want the circuit judgeship. The democrats prefer the Nashville Baxter, while the radicals are supporting the Knoxville Baxter. The fight is a brisk one, and it may be that Judge Cooley, of Michigan, will slip in between them.

The next Episcopal general convention will be held in New York in 1880, and the question of the recognition of deaconesses goes over to that year.

THE LOUISIANA SEATS.

Senator Hill is a member of the senate committee on privileges and elections, to which was referred the credentials of the numerous Louisiana contestants. After Mr. Kellogg had submitted a written statement claiming that public documents on file with the committee show that he was duly elected by a legal government of Louisiana, but that if the committee should decide to consider the subsequent events, he would be prepared to furnish evidence concerning them, and after Judge Spofford had orally and briefly argued that the subsequent events were acquiesced in by all the people of the state and that the people's decision is final, thus obviating the taking of more testimony, Senator Hill offered the following as the committee's report to the senate:

The controversies heretofore existing in the state of Louisiana as to which of the two rival bodies was the legislature of that state, and as to which of the two rival claimants was governor of said state, having been settled by the state itself since the last adjournment of the senate,

Resolved, that the senate do recognize and accept said settlement as final.

Mr. Hoar preferred to have the question argued "as the parties might prefer," and of course this wishes in this respect were gratified. The argument is progressing at this writing, with no particular limit as to its scope. The broader or rather the longer the inquiry the better will the radical majority of the committee be pleased.

The probabilities are that the majority of the committee—all extreme partisans except Mr. Hoar—will adhere to the conclusions reached last March, namely, that Kellogg has a prima facie claim. True, such a decision would ignore the conclusions of the committee in the Pinchback case, but consistency is not a radical virtue. Kellogg's case is even weaker than Pinchback's; for the legislature that elected the latter actually exercised legislative functions and succeeded in imposing its authority on the state, whereas the legislature that elected Kellogg never succeeded in establishing itself. It vanished from sight. The legislature that elected Judge Spofford was undisputed and exercised full legislative authority in the state. In the face of these notorious facts, it is thought that Messrs. Mitchell, Wadleigh, Cameron and McMillan will report that Kellogg has a prima facie case, upon which the thirty-six will doubtless seat him, leaving Judge Spofford to present his case to Mitchell & Co., of the committee. This, of course, would mean a postponement of the latter's cause to the time when the democrats control the senate.

We hope Mr. Hill will expose the whole business when the report of the committee comes before the senate. We believe he will. He will be in possession of all the facts of the case, and if he does not use those facts to the detriment of the party that is responsible for the wrong thus sought to be done to a sovereign state, we shall be disappointed. If Louisiana is to remain speechless, let the story of her wrongs be put before the people. If it must come, let it come before the November elections.

A SKELETON DISINTERRED.

We find the following in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, a paper of the rabid republican stripe:

We lay down these propositions:

1. A democrat can emigrate from the north to the south, and be protected in his person and property. He is not a "carpet-bagger" within the current meaning of the term.

2. A republican cannot emigrate from the north to the south and be protected either in person or property. He *is* a "carpet-bagger," with all that the name implies.

3. The southern people are indirectly encouraged to keep up this distinction, to ostracise and to drive out the carpet-baggers. This has been done until in a large part of the south the republican organization has been abandoned.

4. A government that permits its citizens to be persecuted or banished on account of their political opinions is a fraud on republican institutions, and unworthy the support of a free people.

To the foregoing we add the following clipped from another portion of the same paper:

Is a carpet-bagger entitled to respect or protection? and is not any man who emigrates to the south, and remains a republican, a carpet-bagger?

Casual readers will at once perceive that the editor of the Inter-Ocean is suffering from the want of information, and this suffering, which seems to be acute as well as chronic, we shall endeavor to relieve, albeit it is rather late in the season to bring the carpet-bagger up for discussion. He has been driven to the wall by a series of events so merciless and inexorable in their character that they were beyond the control even of the craft and shrewdness that have made him notorious in the north and infamous at the south. We are quite willing to allow the carpet-bagger to remain unmolested in the obscurity into which he has been driven by circumstances, but as the Inter-Ocean seems desirous of reopening the political pit wherein the more prominent of these knaves lie buried, we propose, at the risk of being considered a trifle officious, to saunter around the edge and show our Chicago contemporary precisely in what portion of the cemetery to thrust his spade; and in order to render our information clear and intelligible we shall comment upon the paragraphs in the Inter-Ocean's article, which we have already quoted, in the order of their arrangement.

1. Any citizen of the north can come to the south and be secure in his person and property, and he is not a carpet-bagger within the current meaning of the term. A respectable citizen of the north would scorn to come south for the purpose of arraying the colored race against the whites—for the purpose of manipulating the negro vote so that he may be placed in a position to rob and plunder and steal. No respectable citizen of the north could stoop to assume the role of a political adventurer—and a political adventurer is a carpet-bagger whether he comes from the north, the east, the west, or the middle states.

2. A republican can come from the north to the south and be protected in person and property. He has merely to identify himself with the substantial interests of the people with whom he casts his fortunes, and he will discover that a republican has as many rights in Georgia as in Illinois or Vermont.

3. The war made by the southern people against the carpet-baggers was in self defence, and it was as hard and as bitter as the instinct of self-preservation could make it—and it was successful. We put the case to the Inter-Ocean fairly. Suppose that Illinois contained a voting element ignorant and careless if not vicious—an element which, shrewdly manipulated, could be made a controlling one—and suppose that a party of adventurers from Georgia or any other southern state, without respectability at home and intent only upon laying violent hands upon the public treasury or wringing money from people powerless to shake off the yoke of fraud—suppose that all this should happen (and worse has happened in nearly every southern state) would the editor of the Inter-Ocean support and uphold the monstrous swindle? Would he allude to these men as patriots and applaud their knavery?

4. The carpet-baggers were never persecuted on account of their political opinions. When the state governments of the south fell into honest hands, they were prosecuted for theft and fraud, and they fled the country because they dared not face the law. Does the Inter-Ocean regard these men—whose knavery is almost monumental—as representative republicans? Are the southern people to gauge the honesty and respectability of the mass of the northern republicans by the records of such men as Bullock, Harrison Reed, Littlefield, Patterson, Scott, Parker, Kellogg, Casey and Chamberlain?

Fortunately for the south—fortunately, indeed, for the whole country—carpet-baggism is now unknown in the south. Circumstances have combined to make the carpet-bagger an impossibility in our politics, wherefore we can extend a most cordial invitation to the people of the east, the north and the northwest to come and settle among us. Vote for whom you please and how you please, only come and aid us in building up and developing the fairest and most fertile land under the sun.

PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT ADVERTISING.

Why don't the business men of Atlanta advertise? is a conundrum propounded by Waterman, of the LaGrange Reporter. We give it up.—Elberton Gazette.

We give it up also. They neither use the columns of the county papers of the state, nor those of their home paper. Just why our business men shun the newspapers, and freely use every grotesque and ineffective method of advertising, we are unable to determine. It is not so in other cities of the state or of other states. Are the columns of the Elberton Gazette, for an example, less useful to our merchants than to those of Augusta? Has THE CONSTITUTION less circulation than its contemporaries? These questions answer themselves, and yet Atlanta's merchants do not use the newspaper as a rule, either at home or abroad, while all their rivals north, south, east and west employ it as the best means of securing patronage. Our columns this morning show how little business we get from the merchants of the city. Were it not for "foreign" advertisements, the sum total of our advertising patronage would be painfully small.

We beg leave to submit that this policy of Atlanta's merchants is a mistake. THE CONSTITUTION goes to every part of the state. Its large circulation is better diffused than that of any other paper in the cotton states. It offers the merchants of Atlanta peculiar advantages for making known their business so as to insure public attention. Newspapers in rural districts at least, are read and reread, and then are often preserved for reference, while circulars, directories, guides and all the rest of the devices of how not to do it, are speedily thrown aside, oftentimes unread. The newspaper goes everywhere and is read everywhere. The best advertisers in the country use it. Quacks and itinerant vendors keep the job presses busy in the printing of circulars that are everywhere trod under foot. The merchant, be he a wholesale or retail dealer, that refuses to use the columns of a widely-circulated and responsible newspaper makes a mistake which operates injuriously not only against the interests of himself but of the city in which he lives; for such a paper goes where the glaring poster is never seen, where the despised circular is rejected. The one is dignified and effective; the other wasteful and oftentimes injurious. The one inspires confidence, while the other carries with it an intimation of cheapness and probable inferiority. These are truths that can not be set aside by any allegation of selfishness on our part or that of our contemporaries of the state press.

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says:

A rumor was circulated to-day that Hon. Alexander Stephens was to introduce a resolution endorsing the southern policy of the administration. Mr. Stephens denies this. He can see no sense in it whatever. Should there be a resolution stating that the president in his administrative acts had pursued the course marked out by the constitution and demanded by his oath of office he would vote for it; but for a democratic body to characterize the constitutional course of any executive as a "policy" and endorse it under such a name would be a cheap and ridiculous piece of business. If any such resolution is introduced, it will be voted down for the sound reasons given by Mr. Stephens. A resolution worded in the way suggested might be for a feeler more than anything else. From present appearances there is no reason to suppose it would be successful in drawing the other side into debate. It would pass with little or no objection. Mr. Hayes has the party in the house particularly under his control.

IN referring to the figures that we presented this week relative to the importation of meats and breadstuffs, the Chattanooga Times complacently says:

"If there be comfort in the reflection that misery loves company, Georgia need not be much cast down. Her sister southern states are all nearly in the same fix; and yet all have soils capable of producing everything necessary to the comfort and well being of their citizens. As fine clover, timothy, herds and orchard grasses can be grown in Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas as ever made the surface of Kentucky and Tennessee as lovely as a poet's dream. As fine stock of all kinds can be raised as any that the said states can produce; but cotton—cotton is on the brain still, and will yet be their winding sheet.

ELI PERKINS DISTANCED.

It is about time for Col. Eli Perkins to retire in disgust. The Washington correspondent of the Inter-Ocean telegraphs to that paper as follows:

It is said that the president had decided to appoint General Longstreet marshal of Georgia, but Stephens, Hill, Gordon and other Georgians protested, because Longstreet was a recreant confederate, and sustained the last administration. After the war was closed Longstreet, who owned a plantation in Georgia, went to New Orleans as president of an insurance company, and joined the republican party. In a speech before the senate, some time ago, Senator Morton told an interesting bit of history in connection with that fact. He said that after Lee's surrender Lee himself, with Longstreet, Beauregard Johnston and other confederate generals agreed to recognize the victory of the north by joining the republican party, and Longstreet was selected to make the movement first, as an experiment, to see how the southern people were affected. Longstreet, who was then president of an insurance company consequently asked for the removal of his disabilities and sought an office under President Grant, but the democrats, as soon as he accepted an office in the custom house at New Orleans, ostracised him completely, withdrew their support from his insurance company which failed soon after and Beauregard and the others declined to follow his example. Losing his office in the custom house, and being completely deserted by his old friends in New Orleans, Longstreet went back to his plantation in Georgia where he has been living for the last three years. The ex confederates dislike him because he was the first of their prominent men to join the republican party.

THE Methodists of Virginia and Maryland, it is said, are about to build a monument to the late Rev. Dr. Duncan at a cost of $50,000. This is the height of folly. Endow a chair in the college presided over by the dead scholar, or found a library or connect his name with some other beneficient act. Senseless expenditures over dead men's graves should be relegated to the ridiculous past.

SENATOR MCCREERY'S bill for the repeal of the bankrupt law proposes to repeal it absolutely, with the simple condition that all bankrupt cases pending in the United States district courts since October 20, 1877, shall be tried and determined under the law as it exists.

IN GENERAL.

—The pigeon is the sacred bird of Russia.

—Senator David Davis is thought to be the old whig party.

—Edwards Pierrepont's rethignation hath been acthepted.

—We claim to be the author of "That Boy of Mine."—Whitehall Times.

—A Philadelphia girl has on eye that is light blue and one that is deep black.

—Keely has named his motor "The Tramp," because it won't work.

—I despise the custom certain men have of raising their hats to ladies.—Lucy Stone.

—A new style of snobbery is to have the wearer's monogram on the back of kid gloves.

—Cleopatra's needle is more talked about than Cleopatra herself ever was, and that, certainly, is needle-ss.

—Ohio begins to hate Sherman to such an extent that it is absolutely neglecting Stanley Matthews.

—Sunday is a red letter day with savings banks; they do not have to run the risk of closing.

—The police of Weimar have forbidden piano playing within the limits of that unfortunate town except within closed windows.

—The patronage of the church of Scotland has fallen into the hands of its female members, who cast 24,000 out of 40,000 votes.

—Muhktar, who has charge of the sultan's food for powder in Armenia, is no longer a pasha. He is now "Ghazi" the "Glorious," and he's had a glorious licking.

—A woman may not be able to sharpen a pencil or hold an umbrella, but she can pack more articles into a trunk than a man can in a one-horse wagon.

—The garden cornstalks are golden. The slightest breeze rustles them, singing a low lullably to the white hen busily scratching and pecking the soft earth beneath.—Danbury News.

—Another evidence of the great dearth in politics! The World finds time to start a crusade against trouser legs below the knee, and it calls for a man's dress-reform convention to abolish them.

—Tit for tat. To the white whale sent over to the London aquarium was fed a lot of eels. He ate them, and when the post-mortem took place they were found eating him.

—Lucy Stone is very angry. She is telling folks down east that many of the men who vote in Colorado, where she has been stumping, "live like hogs in mud huts, cannot read or write, and are in every way brutish."

—Ex Secretary Chandler's Michigan farm consists of 3,160 acres. It has cost him about $100,000, and is just beginning to pay expenses. A large number of prominent agriculturalists visited the farm last week, and were addressed by Mr. Chandler.

—A woman was dragging her trailing skirt out of a Memphis theatre. A man stepped on and tore the expensive fabric. She did not turn and smile sweetly when he begged her pardon. She struck him a stinging blow in the face, and said, "Take that, you awkward loafer!"

—Miss Mary Anderson's performances have all been highly praised by the Boston papers, the general opinion being that she has great originality and true dramatic fire, but that time and experience are needed to wear away a few crudities of action, pronunciation and emphasis.

—The New York cotton exchange last week resolved that the board of managers be requested to take immediate steps to have their charter amended so as to enable it to insure the lives of its members; also, that the death rate be uniform; namely, $10 on each death from members of all ages.

—A darkey at the capitol at Washington accidently let a bucket of whitewash fall into a crowd of office seekers in the rotunda recently. Of the thirty-one men who thus got a ducking, thirty were from Ohio, and the other man swore he was, too, but he lied.—New York Com.

—It is supposed that by 1880 there will be in the United States about two millions and a half of old maids, as the last census gives 1,836,288 single women who are supposed to be looking for impossible husbands. How this vast army of women are to be provided for is a problem that our social scientists may well attempt to solve.

—All the artistic relics of Pompeii, both those in the Naples museum and those allowed to remain in situ, to help out the attractions of the excavated city, have now been beautifully photographed, and are sold at cheap rates, to be scattered over the world. No art albums are more fashionable and attractive.

—In Constantinople a fresh sensation has followed the dinner party at which Mrs. Layard, the wife of the British ambassador, was a guest of the sultan. Another European lady, the princess of Reuss, whose husband is the German ambassador, has been escorted on a visit to the harem by the sultan himself, who introduced her to the chief sultana.

—United States senator John W. Johnson, of Virginia, has just returned to Washington from a trip to Pennsylvania in the interest of immigration to Virginia. At York and Harrisburg he had large and interested audiences. He is so much encouraged as to make arrangements for a more extended tour in the season.

—The usual rigid discipline that prohibits a burial service in the Episcopal church over the body of a suicide was partly relaxed in New York at the funeral of the late Mrs. Leroy, who drowned herself in the Central park, in consideration of the probable fact that she was deranged when she committed the act. The musical part of the service was, however, omitted, and there were no flowers and no regular pall bearers, the ceremony being of the plainest possible character.

—Gen. Cassius M. Clay, has a pretty little estate of 2,200 acres in Kentucky, in the centre of which stands a stately mansion. He has a splendid library and many excellent paintings. In this home, Gen. Clay is spending his old age with his adopted son, an intelligent Russian, for his companion. This old abolitionist now holds the most gloomy opinions as to the condition and the prospects of the colored race. He says that of those freed by him many years ago none turned out well. He adds that the colored people are rapidly decreasing in numbers and must finally become extinct.

—The Paris universal exhibition building for the exhibition of 1778 is being pushed rapidly to completion by the French government, and already has a grand appearance. The great hall is completed up to the springing of the iron roof trusses, and more than three-quarters of the iron and glass roofing over the industrial galleries on the Champ de Mars has been completed. In the centre of the building is a wide open air avenue in which will be placed the fine art galleries. It was at first thought that there would be no necessity for annexes, but the idea has been given up, and the Champ de Mars will be more crowded with supplementary buildings than in 1867. Half of the space of the grand vestibule will be used for the exhibition of the presents received by the Prince of Wales during his visit to India.

POLITICAL.

—The bankrupt law is probably done for.—Springfield Republican, rep.

—A session of congress without a Louisiana case would be a foretaste of the millennium.—New York Tribune, rep.

—The choice of isms lies between Grantism, Hayesism and Tammanyism; we must confess to but slight fondness for the two latter.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—Late information from Georgia states that 131 counties out of 137 are for the re-election of General Gordon to the senate, and have not the fear of Toombs before their eyes.—Washington special to the Louisiana Courier-Journal.

—Grant is the only man for the malcontents to rally under, and under him they are already preparing to rally. He represents the worse element in the party as Hayes represents the better.—St. Louis Republican, dem.

—The solid republicans who carried South Carolina for Hayes are now nearly all in jail, and if there was a single spark of gratitude in the president's bosom he would send daily to each a pint of beans to boil in their soup.—Philadelphia Chronicle, dem.

—The revived hope of Kellogg brings Pinchback to the front again, for he can well argue that if Kellogg is a senator, much more is he one. He will be less welcome to his party friends, for they don't want to take the dose too strongly mixed with senatorial pretenders. He comes doubting but not despairing.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—Mr. Merrimon (North Carolina) has introduced in the senate a bill to change the time of choosing electors of president and vice president. No bill of the kind ought to receive serious consideration. The presidential elector contrivance is a farce of the most grotesque and absurd character. It can not be too quickly abolished. The proper, and the only proper, electors of the executive are the representatives of the whole people.—Chicago Times, ind.

—John M. Harlan is a respectable though not remarkable jury lawyer, a sonorous stump speaker, an ardent partisan and a chronic candidate for the governorship of Kentucky. In point of ability, legal or general, impartial criticism classes him as fair to middling. But Hayes, passing over scores of eminent jurists who would have added dignity to the bench, selects this mediocre Kentucky politician to rattle around in the place lately filled by David Davis.—New York Sun, ind.

—What does Senator McCreery mean by his proposition to repeal the bankrupt law? Receivers and registers and bankrupts haven't made as much out of the existing machinery as they desire, and until every bankrupt and every receiver and every register shall have made a colossal fortune, it is too soon to repeal the bankrupt act. Give the poor devils a chance. Creditors having no business to be creditors must stand their losses philosophically.—Chicago Times, ind.

—In serving one party at the south and another at the north, Mr. Hayes has undertaken what can bring him no strength or credit. It is not possible for him, after having alienated a large and resolute element of the republican party by escorting the democracy into power in the south, to conciliate that element by giving office to the members of the returning board, who are and always have been offensive to northern sentiment. In doing that he simply disgusts the south and undermines the good feeling he had previously created here without establishing any new bond with his party friends.—New Orleans Times, dem.

HOME POLITICS.

—Dalton will soon elect a mayor and aldermen.

—Rev. George Newborn is a candidate for the senate in the fifth district. He will be opposed by Dr. W. B Folks.

—Mr. D. W. Humphreys, of Whitfield, is mentioned as a proper person to send to the legislature.

—Mr. John B. Henderson is a candidate for the legislature in Catoosa county.

—Colonel James M. Dunree is announced as a candidate for the legislature in Macon county.

—From a source that we consider absolutely reliable, we learn that Chatham county will give about one thousand majority for Atlanta as the capital.

—The Augusta Chronicle says that indications seem to point to Hon. Evan P. Howell as his own successor to the senate from the 35th.

—Hon. W. C. Richardson, of Whitfield county, announces that he is a candidate for re-election to the legislature.

—The democrats of Newton will assemble in Covington on the first Tuesday in November to prepare for the campaign.

—The senatorial nominating convention of the twenty-fifth district will meet in Talbotton on the 8th of November.

—A correspondent of the Sandersville Courier nominates Messrs. W. J Henderson and M. H. Boyer for the legislature.

—The senatorial nominating convention of the twentieth district will probably be held in Milledgeville. At least that is the suggestion of the Union and Recorder.

—Writing about Ben E Russell, yesterday, we endeavored to allude to a letter written by a correspondent from Whigam. In print, Whigam was transformed into Washington.

—Macon Telegraph: Quite a number of gentlemen seem to be willing to sacrifice themselves to the public interests. We have heard the names of Colonels Bacon, Whittle, C. J. Harris Simmons, Hardeman, T. B. Gresham and J. P. Fort mentioned in connection with the legislative honor. This is not a complete list.

COMMENCEMENT AT BELMONT ACADEMY.

An Examination and Exhibition in Every Respect Suited to the Times, Tastes and Wants of the People.

Editors Constitution: Please grant me space in your excellent journal of widespread acquaintance, to give publicity to the most interesting event that has taken place in this county for many days.

At 9 o'clock a. m., sharp, the daily roll was called, when everyone, eager to win the long-promised prize, answered promptly. The principal, Prof. George B. Whatley, late of southeast Georgia, then came forward, when the course of examination was begun and prosecuted in a manner systematical and commendable to his profession.

Each pupil was subjected to a rigid examination in the various branches, orthography, reading, English grammar, mathematics and the classics, all of which evinced positive proof of thorough instruction. The exercises were closed with a model "Spelling Bee" which proved very interesting. Speeches were delivered in honor of the occasion by Messrs. H. L. Whatley and T. F. Whatley, who handled the subject of education with marked pith and precision.

The annual prize was awarded to Miss Isabella A. Francis, amid feeling applause. The prize consisted of a hand some Bible, presented by Prof. Whatley in behalf of the board of trustees, to which Miss Francis responded in a very touching manner, tendering earnest gratitude to her teacher and these worthy gentlemen. About six o'clock on the evening of the same day, the audience, numbering six or seven hundred men, women and children, and for the most part, consisting of the best people I ever knew, assembled to witness the performances of the evening. At 7 o'clock, prompt, the curtain arose with all the dignity and promise that that usually characterize occasions of this nature, striking anxious eyes and waiting hearts with the coming expectancy of great things.

One of the most interesting scenes of the evening was a play entitled, "Columbus at the Court of Spain," which, being represented by the best actors, adequate in every respect to the purpose, was highly appreciated by all, as was evidently demonstated by a shower of bouquets thrown upon the stage.

This play, as represented on the stage, consisted of the king and queen, Ferdinand and Isabella, seated upon the throne, with Don Juan Perez and Fernando Talavera on the left; Senor Christopher Columbus and Don Louis St. Angel on the right; the page and an Indian in view; and Dona Beatrix De Bobadilla, the queen's counsellor, seated by her side. The costumes consisted of the old court dress of those days, which presented an appearance rather odd, yet strikingly appropriate and grand. A fac-simile of this scene has been taken, as represented on the stage, by an artist of your city.

Too much praise and high merit cannot be awarded to the actors in the play entitled "The Mischievous Nigger." I venture to assert that old "Sambo" could not be more naturally characterized than was depicted in the character "Antony," as represented by T. B. Whatley; also in the character "Mrs. Morton," represented by Miss Lizzie Hightower.

Great credit is also due to the gentlemen representing a play independent of the exhibition entitled "Dat Letter fum Sal."

The exhibition closed with a famous minstrel troupe, whose witty jokes and comic songs made the welkin ring, until the announcement of "good night," when the assembly dispersed amid highest glee and merriment.

The above embraces only a few of the leading scenes of this interesting exhibition. Many others equally worthy of merit have been omitted, fearing an intrusion on your courtesies. Suffice it to say, however, feelings of gratitude should be entertained, both on the part of actors and, and secondly, for the unexceptional behavior and hearty sanction on the part of the audience.

At the request of the principal of this academy, your correspondent begs leave to return thanks to the following persons:

Miss R. Hairston, Miss Hightower, Miss McKee, Miss Spinx, Misses Bishop, Messrs. Francis, Evens, Bishop, Mc Duffie, Lindsay, Lee, Asmore, Moore, Fowler and others, for kindnesses and courtesies. Very respectfully yours,

H. L. WHATLEY.

Macon's Influence.

"By far the greater portion of Georgia's indebtedness, is caused by the endorsement of railroads. The business of endorsing railroads began in Milledgeville, with the endorsement of the Macon & Brunswick road, and Macon's influences were the principal causes of this action."—LaGrange Reporter.

No one has charged any "corrupt influences" on the part of Macon to pass the bill granting aid to this road. The people of that section wanted the road and they properly asked for aid. Notwithstanding the loss to the state, we are glad that aid was granted and that the aid was built. It has been a great benefit to Macon and we are heartily glad of it.

But if the beginning of railroad endorsement could be charged to Atlanta, how the Telegraph would have shouted corruption long before now! In the eyes of the Telegraph and Messenger, Atlanta can do nothing from good or pure motives. But we are far from charging the people of Macon with the ravings of chief satellite of the Union & Recorder.—Monroe Advertiser.

Corrupting Influences

"Nobody has yet explained how it is that, in the midst of 'Atlanta's corrupting influences,' Macon men have presided over the lower house of the legislature ever since 1873, and part of the time over both houses."—LaGrange Reporter.

And nobody will explain it. The people of the state have learned ere this to appreciate the silly assertions about 'Atlanta's corrupting influences' at their real worth, which is nothing.

We have challenged the champions of Milledgeville to point out any corruption in the Georgia legislature since the democracy was restored to power. No one has responded and no one will. Atlanta controls legislation no more than Macon, Savannah or any other city in Georgia.—Monroe Advertiser.

—To sooth disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and to cure Coughs, Croup, and Hoarseness, give Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which may be had at drug stores.

HEARING RESTORED.—Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. GARMORE, ock-box 905, Covington, Ky. d&wlt

Flipper on Liberia.

Charleston News and Courier.

Lieut Flipper, of the tenth United States cavalry, the newly fledged colored West Pointer, has something to say on the question of the Liberian exodus, which will be intrresting to the people of his race. The lieutenant, by his creditable career as a cadet at the military academy, has certainly earned the right to be heard by the colored population with at least as much respect and attention as has been given to the very best of self-constituted apostles of the exodus. Here is his letter:

"*To the Editor of The News and Courier:* SIR—A rumor has come to me from various sources to the effect that I have promised to resign my commission in the army after serving the two years required by law, and to then accept another as general commander-in-chief of the Liberian army.

"It has also come to my notice that many, particularly in the counties adjoining Georgia, are being persuaded and intend going to Liberia because I have made this promise.

"I shall consider it no small favor if you will state that there is no law requiring me to serve two years; that I never authorized any such statement here made, that I have no sympathy whatever for the 'Liberian exodus movement; that I give it neither countenance nor support, but will oppose it whenever I feel that occasion requires it. I am not at all disposed to flee from one shadow to grasp at another—from the supposed error of Hayes's southern policy to the prospective glory of commanding Liberia's army.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"HENRY O. FLIPPER,
"Second Lieut Tenth U. S. Cavalry."
"CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 19, 1877."

The Grant-Sumner-Motley Muddle.

BOSTON, October 20.—The controversy over the Grant-Sumner-Motley row of a few days ago, which Wendell Phillips is trying to explain, is just now pretty lively here. Hon. Hamilton Fish, who was at that time secretary of state, and who is now here, denies the statements of Mr. Phillips in several important particulars. He says Charles Sumner was not removed at all. His term had expired as chairman of the foreign relations committee. The reason why he was left off was because he was not on speaking terms with either the president or secretary of state. The reason for Mr. Motley's removal is that it was found that in the consideration of state affairs he misrepresented the government in the Alabama question, especially in two speeches made by him before his arrival at his post. The statement that President Grant placed the San Domingo treaty in Mr. Sumner's hands, as related by Mr. Phillips, Mr. Fish characterizes as maliciously untrue. The president never had the treaty papers in his possession. They were in the hands of the secretary of state. Mr. Fish reiterated Grant's charge that Sumner's pigeon-holes were full of treaties, as many as eleven being there at one time, and some of them stayed there for two years. Mr. Fish explained the tender of the English mission to Mr. Sumner. He was ill, and he, Mr Fish, incautiously remarked to the senator: "Why not go to England as minister?" The secretary soon saw he had said too much, and seized the first opportunity to retrace his steps.

Some of the Characteristics of the Episcopal Convention.

From a Boston Letter.

There is a certain exclusive dignity about all the proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal convention which is attached to no body of Protestant believers. Besides this, the high intellectual order of the delegates and the marked personnel of the delegates themselves impress one strongly. Inside the church, at all times, everything is dignity, order and impressiveness. There are no quarrels over parliamentary rules, no personal debates, no nonsensical resolutions, and no foolish splitting of hairs upon doctrinal questions. The convention is apparently acting for the whole world upon matters that involve the future of the soul and the well-being of the church. It is a rare treat to listen to some of the arguments of the delegates. The learning evinced shows the high intellectual standard of the church. Among the delegates are men who are as able theologians as they are politicians. Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, are striking examples of this variety of useful training. The politician among the lay delegates of this episcopal convention is a theologian of more than ordinary mould. The stenographic reports of the daily sessions of the convention are produced by the reporters for the Congressional Globe. Some half a dozen or more short hand writers manage to have laid before the convention early in the morning a complete report of the previous day's doings. The total expenses of the convention will foot up about $50,000.

Blaine's Little Story.

Washington Correspondent St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He said yesterday that the manner in which republicans grieved over the defeat in Ohio reminded him of the way in which northern copperheads used to mourn over federal reverses during the war. "After the army had been whipped," said he, "two old copperheads would meet to talk about it. One would say to the other that it was very sad. The other fellow would reply very sorrowfully that it was, indeed, a very bad business. Two minutes afterward they would both burst out laughing and go around the corner to take a drink for joy. That," said Blaine, "so far as I can judge, is the way republicans feel about the result in Ohio."

Doubtless a Canard.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—Inquiries by the associated press agent at Louisville, of the telegraph operator at Big Cliffy, Ky., fail to procure any information as to the story published in Cincinnati concerning a drummer's adventure there. The story says that Joseph M. Hansf, agent for Pratt & Co., Louisville, hardware dealers, was attacked on the bridge over Nolin river, by two highwaymen, one of whom he shot and the other he stabbed and pushed off the bridge into the stream, 140 feet below. There is no such firm in Louisville as that mentioned, and the directory does not contain the name of the man mentioned.

Give Away the Old Girl's Trinkets

Louisville Commercial

The New York World remarks confidentially that the Egyptian obelisk, except "Cleopatra's Needles," has been secured to New York, but the World does not feel at liberty to divulge the name of the philanthropist who is thus giving our country the benefit of one of the choicest articles in Cleo's work basket. With Anthony dead and the country gone to rack and ruin under the management of a dissipated viceroy, there seems to be no one at home to look after the old girl's trinkets.

Oil Upperindom

uses SOZODONT. Good reason why. It endows the teeth with beauty and the breath with fragrance, and imparts a coral tint and hardness to the gums. The fair sex are particularly enthusiastic in their eulogiums upon it, because it lends an added charm to pretty mouths. oct16 deodlw&wl.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE!

JOHN T. FORD, - - - Manager

Commencing Saturday Evening, October 27th.

A Conspicuously Br

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Columbus claims to have had frost the other morning.

—The Columbus papers are disputing as to their circulation.

—Mr. Sydney R. Northington, of Sandersville, is dead.

—Incendiaries in Washington county are burning fences.

—Mr. Black, of Jonesboro, died suddenly on Tuesday.

—Eleven divorce cases have been returned to the present term of Bibb superior court.

—The Athens Georgian announces the death of Professor George P. Bancroft, of the state university.

—Mr. John L. D. Hillyer, of Montezuma, has turned his face toward the setting sun.

—The Montezuma Weekly is four years old, and has already cut its third set of teeth.

—We regret to learn that Mr. W. E. Mumford, of the Talbotton Standard, is still confined to his room with rheumatism.

—Mr. Wiley Sledge, one of the oldest citizens of Athens, died last Saturday. He came to Georgia from North Carolina more than fifty years ago.

—The Macon Telegraph dropped the capital question yesterday and walked up and down with a baby to the extent of half a column editorial.

—Mr. Thomas E. Brown, of Washington county, destroys lice in his cattle by using dust gathered from the floor of his smoke-house.

—Mrs. J. B Parks, of Dalton, according to the Enterprise, has a quilt which contains three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six pieces.

—Does the dear little man of the Columbus Enquirer really believe that his correspondent was correct when he said that the state fair was a financial failure?

—The death of Mr. James Seymour, one of the most prominent and estimable citizens of Macon, is announced. He has been connected with the mercantile interests of that city for many years.

—Rev. W. C. Wilkes, of Gainesville, one of the most experienced educators in the land, is meeting with great success in his attempt to establish a Baptist female seminary. Five thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

—Mr. Thomas J. Jackson, of Washington county, has already sold one thousand bushels of corn of this year's yield, and will sell about one thousand pounds of pork. This is the man alluded to by some ancient historian as a citizen who eats his own meat and bread and spends his neighbors' money.

—The Milledgeville poets seem to have unslung their lascivious lutes, and the reckless manner in which a crippled iambus falls over a prostrate spondee and breaks the back of a diseased dactyl constitutes a display of metrical gymnastics quite remarkable. Milledgeville poets and —we may add — their productions are fearfully and wonderfully made.

—The Covington Star contributes this to the campaign fund: Atlanta seems to be able to run everything successfully except the legislature. When it comes to *that*, she has to give way to Macon and other ambitious localities. But then Atlanta is conscious of her greatness and power, and can afford to be courteous toward her neighboring villages.

—The editor pro tem. of the Athens Georgian, has this statement in the nature of a card: "For the information of the people of Georgia and the members of the Alumni society of our state institution, we mention the fact that as the result of the maladministration of the present board of trustees, the University of Georgia now contains less than one hundred students, and of this small number less than fifty pay tuition."

—The same paper has this: The Rockdale county fair opens next Tuesday, the 30th instant, and will continue four days. As the citizens of Rockdale took considerable interest in the Brick Store fair, we trust our people will assist our Rockdale friends in making their fair a success. We like to see all agricultural fairs well patronized by our people. They help wonderfully to develop the agricultural resources of the country. They create a generous rivalry between citizens, in their efforts to make the greatest yield of from products to the acre, or the finest display of improved stock. We hope to be able to attend the Rockdale fair, and to see it made a success.

—The Milledgeville Union and Recorder wants to know if the people will allow themselves to be coerced by the threat that Atlanta, in the event of removal, will foreclose the mortgage she holds on the present capitol. Oh, by no means! There is no coercion about it. It is a mere matter of dollars and cents—a plain busidess transaction, — in fact, and the allusion thereto was made merely for the purpose of showing that the tax-payers would save money by voting for Atlanta. If our memory is not flirting with us, the saving of money borders on economy. If we are wrong the chairman will please call us to order. [The voice of the chairman was drowned in the tumultuous applause.]

—Macon Telegraph: We see by THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION that Colonel J Cooper Nisbet, of Dade county, disposed of all the fine stock which he exhibited at the state fair. Mr. James Wingfield Nisbet, of "Bloomfield," near this city purchased a car load of this stock which he received from Atlanta yesterday. Most of these are pure Ayrshire and among them are two very handsome young bulls, one of which took the premium as the finest Ayrshire bull on exhibition. He also purchased the beautiful Mambrino colt which was so much admired on the fair grounds. We are much pleased to see Mr. Nisbet introducing at "Bloomfield" this improved and favorite breed of cattle and trust his success in stock raising will induce other farmers in this section of the state to devote their attention to something, other than the production of cotton.

—Covington Star: The state capital should be located at the point most convenient to the greatest number of the citizens of the state, regardless of the question of a few dollars and cents. But when economy is coupled on the side of convenience and accessibility, then the argument is certainly the strongest on that side. This is true of Atlanta in the present issue. She is not only the most convenient to the greatest number of the citizens of the state, but she proposes to give the state the city hall lot on which to build a capitol, and to give money enough to build as good a capitol as the one at Milledgeville. This lot is worth not less than $200,000, and will continue to increase in value. It is sheer nonsense to say Atlanta will not comply with her promise. She could not afford to fail to do so. Her pride, her integrity and her reputation will compel her to fulfill this, her most solemn obligation. It is a slander upon her fair reputation to say she would not. Put her enemies charge that she did not comply with her previous promise to furnish the state with a capitol for ten years, though she did more than fulfill her promise. Aside, then, from her accessibility the economy of retaining the capital in Atlanta, in the saving to the tax-payers of the state the amount necessary for the erection of a capitol suitable for the comfort and business of the state government, is an argument in favor of Atlanta which the friends of Milledgeville cannot refute, and which ought to induce every tax-payer to vote for the capital to remain where it now is, and where it properly belongs. But these are not all the reasons why the state capital should remain in Atlanta Everything, in fact, points to her as essentially the capital city of Georgia, and we think the "dear people" will so declare, by their ballots, on the first Wednesday in December. Vote Atlanta the capital now, and it will forever settle the capital question. Vote it to Milledgeville, and we are sure it will not be five years before it will be carried back to Atlanta. Then, the generous offer of Atlanta will be lost.

—Dalton Enterprise: We have carefully studied all sides and views of this question, seeking for the truth, and we are decidedly of the opinion that the people of this state would be really benefitted by permanently locating the capital at Atlanta. It is the most accessible point of the two; already has a capitol building suited to every purpose, and Atlanta further agrees to donate the land and build at her own expense a new capitol building as good as the old state house at Milledgeville. What more can be asked and expected, and what more need be added to cause the people of north Georgia to vote for Atlanta for the permanent capital of Georgia? If it is removed to Milledgeville, ten thousand dollars will be required for a removal, ten thousand dollars for repairs, and at about the second session of the legislature it will be asked for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to make necessary improvements, and afterwards the removal question will be agitated again and again, and there will be no peace. Let the people therefore choose between these two cities, both striving for business, but let them remember before they vote that at Atlanta the capital will cost nothing and be easily accessible, while at Milledgeville it will be inaccessible, a constant burden, and then its removal will be again agitated. But let it be permanently located at Atlanta, then this hue and cry will cease, and this progressive young giant of a city will arouse with a lion's energy and build a capitol which will reflect credit upon the Empire state without a dollar's cost to her taxing-paying people. The question seems a plain one and we incline to the opinion that the people will be prompt in deciding it in the manner indicated. It might be added, however, that while business is in view, it is in every way to the interest of north Georgia to locate the capital at Atlanta. The reasons for this are so obvious that it is unnecessary to repeat them.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Gleanings from our Southern Exchanges.

—The people of Mississippi expect to extirguish their state debt within three years.

—Owing to bad weather the Texas state fair at Austin has been postponed to November 13.

—Corn is selling in Hayde county, North Carolina, for $1 per bushel. In some counties in Kentucky it is selling for $1 per barrel.

—Fifteen thousand people listened to Wade Hampton at the North Carolina state fair, Thursday.

—The people of Louisiana are very indignant at the exclusion of Spofford and Eustis from their seats in the senate.

—A committee of gentlemen from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Memphis, are soon to visit New Orleans to inspect the Barataria ship canal.

—Only forty-five members attended the meeting of the old Texas veteran association at Austin. They report forty deaths in the past year.

—Charleston, South Carolina, owns about $200,000 worth of Memphis, Tennessee, bonds, and the mayor of the latter city is down on the coast trying to compromise the debt.

—Richmond Whig: The liquor-dealers are sending twenty thousand circulars to dealers throughout the state, urging them to become members of the state association of liquor-dealers.

New Orleans Picayune: The indications of improvement in the commercial prospects of this city have become so numerous of late that events are scarcely noticed now, which, a few years ago, would have occasioned quite a stir. The eve has come of that day of prosperity so long predicted for New Orleans.

—Chattanooga Dispatch: The people of Chattanooga, including the members of the bar, are surprised at the press dispatch to the effect that Governor Harris is opposing the appointment of Hon. John Baxter to the position occupied by the late Judge Emmons, and regret it, if true.

—Tarboro (N. C.) Southerner: The Greenville brass band gave a grand concert in the court house at that place for the purpose of purchasing an instrument for Master Osceola Forbes, the youthful leader of the band. Master Forbes is only nine years old. He is a musical prodigy, and is destined to make his mark in the musical world.

—Nashville American: Gov. Porter says that the assessments will be completed, in accordance with the act passed at the last session of the legislature, by November 15, and that he will determine by then as to whether he will call an extra session of the legislature.

—Goldsboro (N. C) Messenger: Council S. Wooten esq., has placed on our table a fine specimen of tobacco grown on his own farm near La Grange. Mr. Wooten will make about 8,000 pounds of the weed this year, and considering that it was merely an experiment he is well pleased with the result, and will go into tobacco culture more largely another year.

—Hempsted (Texas) special to Galveston News: The 'Great European and American Circus Combination" disbanded here to-day. The proprietor, Ed. Bayse, left last night without paying the hotel bill. In consequence the baggage is held by the landlord. The employees have attached the entire property, consisting of horses, wagons, etc., for their salaries. Most of them are without money.

—San Antonio correspondence New Orleans Democrat: Western Texas is greatly excited by the audacious raids of the Mexican border thieves. If the United States does not take some more efficient steps to put a speedy stop to them, I think the endurance of our people will not hold out much longer. It needs but a leader for them to take the matter very determinedly in their own hands. The government must no longer dally with this question.

—Galveston News: An important suit was decided by the supreme court at Tyler a day or two ago. Some twenty-two years ago the law firm of Ochiltree & Jennings instituted suit for recovery of some thirty thousand acres of land, which was at the time claimed to belong to Mrs Logan, now Mrs. Givin, of California. The case as now docketed is, "W. L. Porter et al. vs. M. E. H. Givin et al." Judgment was per agreement, and the decree partitions out 30,000 acres of land between plaintiffs and defendants, partitioning one-half of the same between Mrs. M. E. H. Givin, Thos. J. Jennings and the heirs of Judge Wm. B. Ochiltree. The case was a test one, and covers near two hundred thousand acres of land.

—George E. Finduysen shot and killed Mrs. Minnie Turner in Mobile, Saturday, for refusing to live with him. The Register says: Mrs. Thomas Turner, born Minnie Beckman, a Scandinavian by birth, was a woman nearly forty years of age. She was, we believe, the younger sister of George E Finduysen's first wife, and came with them to New Orleans about 1850. In 1853 the wife died, and the younger sister assumed the position of wife. Finduysen claims that they were legally married in New Orleans, but of that no proof has been found. After coming to Mobile, she says he mistrusted her, he says not. The result was that on the 11th day of last September, a license was procured at the office of the probate judge, and Justice Loomis legally married Thomas Turner to Minnie Beckman, she having voluntarily made an affidavit that she was a single woman. Captain Turner has gone on a three months' trip on the government light-house schooner, having left here a day or two ago.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, an prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER
TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC.

And protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

Dr. H. Tutt M. D.

☞ TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY. ☜
Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it be re all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere. Very respectfully,

W. H. TUTT.

oct16..d&wtf n r m

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and locally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth, producing nervousness, dimness of sight, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, seminal emissions during sleep, and the more advanced stages of organic debility, rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly cured. SYPHILIS in all its stages, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Fistula and all other private diseases.

It is self-evident that a physician who has made these diseases a specialty for many years, and has had the charge of them in a certain class of Hospitals, and whose reputation is unquestionable, acquires great skill. Physicians from all parts of the country recommend persons in my care. When it is impossible for patients to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free of charge. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

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Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 1 P. M.

223 aug25 d&wly

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec5,1876—d&wly

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York Druggists supplied.

61 aug6,1877...dly

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

834 may15...dlyr

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it: the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 250 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26 d&wly

Dr. B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this Improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall [street,] up stairs, over Linen Store. 365 oct16...dtf

WM. H. HANNON, Form rly Wm H Hannon & Bro., Montgomery, Ala.

J. A. ANSLEY, Formerly J. A. Ansley & Co., Augusta, Ga.

HANNON & ANSLEY,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Stree's,
ATLANTA..... .....GEORGIA

Reference—Campbell Wallace, President Merchants Bank; A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta, Ga. 396 oct18...dlm

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,

63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.

439 july24, 1877. dem

D. SMITH
Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Stree ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

JAMES G. PARKS,
Attorney at Law,
DAWSON, GEORGIA,

AND Counsel for Corporation of Dawson Practices in the Courts of S. W. Georgia, State Supreme Court, U. S. Courts of Georgia Collections a specialty. Promptness insured.

51 oct4 1877...d1m

G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney at Law,

HEALEY'S NEW BUILDING, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

612 sep30...d1m

ASA M JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

718 may9 1877...d1y

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No, 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 369 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a Specialty, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. ☞ No charge for services attached to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 90 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d1y

H. STRICKLAND, Jr,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 4-2 oct19 1877...d6m

E. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
8. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. White 2d, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John E James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G Harris President Southern Mutual Ins Co., Athens, Ga ☞ Claims collected in any part of the State

feb26,1877—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno a Minor, Prof. Less R. Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bardett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLEN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar20—dtf

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

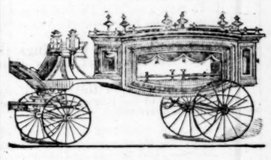
THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test,
WATER WHITE IN COLOR.
Fully Deodorized.
WILL NOT EXPLODE
HIGHEST AWARD
Centennial Exposition
For Excellence of Manufacture
AND HIGH FIRE TEST.
Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.
Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 2nd, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by
C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.
Try it, and you will use no other.

484 sep 6 d6m

Undertakers.



FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city Come and examine before you buy elsewhere Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga

230 sept1...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

708 oct10...d1yr

E. VAN-WINKLE.

Singer Sewing Machine.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—OF—
SINGER
SEWING
MACHINES.

LARGE INCREASING SALES!

The Largest Sales Because the Most Popular.

The Most Popular Because the Best.

262,316 Singer Machines Sold in 1876.

(Over 2,000,000 Now in Daily Use.)

SALES STILL INCREASING.

ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED!

THE SINGER
Still Triumphant!

THOUGH our machines have been greatly reduced in price, the quality will be maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should be aware of spurious Machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all THAT EXACT ADAPTABILITY AND FINISH OF PARTS, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanted or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

The purchaser, therefore, will find it to his advantage to select the genuine machine, which may be known by the patented trade mark and the name The Singer Manufacturing Company printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

The popularity of the Singer was shown by the exhibition of the Two Millionth Machine at the Centennial (over two million machines had then been sold), as well as by the tables of sales of the principal makers published from year to year, which show that the Singer is still triumphant and as the sales are a criterion, the public regard it after an experience of over a quarter of a century, as the most complete and practical of all sewing machines.

Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers, and others, **at Lower Prices than Bogus Parts have been or can be sold.**

The following are the prices at which our leading Family Machines are sold, viz:

Plain Family Machine, without cover, $25 cash. Former price, $75.

Plain Family Machine, with cover, $40 cash. Former price. $80

Drop Leaf Family Machine, with cover and two large drawers, $45 cash. Former price, $85.

Folding Top Family Machine, $50 cash. Former price, $95.

$10 Extra will be Charged on each Machine where time is given.

☞ Machines forwarded to any part of the country.

No charge is made for packing or shipping.

Full instructions will be sent with each machine, which will enable a child of twelve years old to operate them readily.

Where machines are ordered by Express C. O. D., at least $10 must accompany the order, as an evidence of good faith.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Money may be sent by bank draft, postoffice money order, registered letter or express.

☞ Send for our new Price List and Illustrated Circular.

All visitors to the city will meet with a hearty welcome at our salesroom, whether they desire to purchase or not. Come and examine our machines.

Visitors at the Fair should not fail to call at the Singer stand in Floral Hall and examine our machines and the beautiful work done on them.

Examine our new Wax Thread Machine. Also, our Family Machine with Smythe's attachment for Fancy or Ornamental work.

Purchase Singer Machines from authorized Agents only

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G. W. LEONARD, Agent.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES:

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☞ Agents wanted.

133 oct 7 d1mo

Commission Merchants.

JOHN STEPHENS

Has now in Store and Offers For Sale, Cheap, to the Trade,

50 bales Heavy Gunny Bagging,
1000 bundles Arrow Ties,
1000 sacks FINE LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 barrels Fresh Grits,
50 barrels New Crop Rice,
500 barrels Flour, best brands.
3000 bushels Winter Grazing Oats, Choice Seed
650 bales Choice Timothy Hay.
Offer Sugars, Teas, Spices, Starch, Soaps, Canned Goods, Jellies, &c., &c.

AND IS AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Howard's Cement,

which he is receiving fresh from the Works, and offers to Contractors and Builders at figures to defy competition. Call or send your orders.

JOHN STEPHENS,
41 and 43 Alabama Street, Atlanta.

66 oct5...d1mo

Stoves, Hardware &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc,

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. ☞ Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
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Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 an212,1877...d1y

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS.
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

And sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. ☞ Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20 dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Cigars. &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States!

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE
PANDORA CIGARS!
None to Equal Them for the Price.
ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oct9—dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

Tailoring, etc.

IF CLOTHING MAKES THE MAN!
THEN
DEVLIN & CO., THE WORLD FAMED TAILORS,

Of New York, certainly deserve a monument, for their Clothing has made more men than all other Clothiers combined The undersigned at No. 5 East Alabama Street, has on hand and is daily receiving a large line of

SAMPLES OF CLOTHS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
Fine Furnishing Goods and Dress Shirts,

MADE TO SPECIAL ORDER, which, for Price, Style and Quality, are unexcelled. Representing the above well known firm, I consider that fact a sufficient guarantee, and I only request an examination of my goods.

☞ EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED TO FIT PERFECTLY.
Give me a call. W. H. STOCKTON,
500 sep27...d1m Agent for Devlin & Co.

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS
36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of *Merchants* and *Dealers* to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state.
I don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us.
☞ Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for
Knowles' Steam Pump.

291 oct14...3m

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR To WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

471 june28...d1y

USE
HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT
FOR
Building Purposes,
SUCH AS
Bridges Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &c
USED IN
Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Send for circular. Address G. H. WARING, Kingston, Ga

547 may1...d6m

Ginning Engines

WM. E. TANNER & CO.,
Metropolitan Works,
Canal, 6th and 7th Streets,
RICHMOND..... .....VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron for Railroads, Mills, Bridges. Narrow Gauge Locomotives.

Ginning Engines a Specialty.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS for Ginning Houses.

Keep your money in the South, other things being equal.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue—FREE.

454 july26...d&w3m

Cotton Buyers.

MILLER & BROTHER,
Commission Merchants,
AND
Cotton Brokers
111 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Charges for Selling Cotton only 50 cents per Bale; Weighing, 10 cents Per Bale. No charge for Drayage, Storage, or other charges when sale can be made from Railroad Yards or presses.

Firm offers made on any lots of Cotton at any time.

517 aug29...d2m top 8th&9th col 3d p

W. DANIEL.
SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL & ROWLAND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

228 aug17 dtf

Cotton! Cotton!!

WE HAVE determined to add to our Wholesale Grocery and Provision business, a department exclusively for the sale of Cotton on Commission Being always *Sellers* of cotton and never *Buyers*, we think we will be able to serve our customers to advantage. Our charges shall be low and our best efforts shall be made to promote the interests of those shipping to us.

Liberal cash advances made to parties shipping to us or to our friends in Charleston, New York or Liverpool.

Correspond with us
LANGSTON & CRANE,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Commission Merchants for sale of Cotton.

470 sep5 d1m

CHAS. F. STUBBS,
(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.)
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
General Commission Merchant

AGENTS FOR THE
QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

Mr. A. A. Wiley, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 121 sep6...dtf

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS,"
Corner 15th and Etna Streets.
oct27—1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUNT,
RANKIN
& LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 North Pryor St,

OFFER to the trade the largest stock of good of the kind in the State.

50 gross Tutt's Pills.
10 gross Radway's Pills.
10 gross McLane's Pills.
5 gross Extract Malt.
15 gross Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
10 gross Simmons' Liver Regulator,
and all the nostrums, standard and humbug, in quantity, and at lowest prices.

ALSO,

3 car loads Window Glass,
25 tons White Lead,
150 barrels Oil—all kinds.
200 gallons Valentine's Coach Varnishes.
The largest stock of reliable Paints in the city.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
sep16...d3m 31 N. Pryor st.

Anti-Rust Wheat.

WE OFFER AND GUARANTEE THE
"Kirkpatrick" Rust Proof Wheat,

Which has been planted near this city more than twenty years. Put up in two bushel bags Price, $5 00 per bushel For sale by

J. O. MATHEWSON & CO.,
391 oct18...d9t Augusta, Ga.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our Straws. sep22-dtf

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..dtf

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers,
31 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built. The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every Machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
872 mar30. dly aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..06m f o 1

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

The last chance—Bernio & Frother.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Delicious cookery—Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Hearing restored—Lock box 965.
Bull's Cough Syrup.
Best Coal Creek Coal—W S Grisham.
Wanted—Address "Magic," this office.
Situation Wanted—J E 32 Broad street.
Wanted Address X Y Z.
$10 reward—Bowie & Gholstin.
John H Wright, agent Scottish Commercial Insurance company.
Change of Schedule Central and Southwestern railroads.

Best Coal Creek Coal at Cost—The Black Diamond.

My health not permitting close confinement to business, I am selling this week, to close out my remaining stock of Coal, the best in the city. Now is your chance to get the best fuel for your winter fires.

W. S. GRISHAM,
72 Marietta street, near Capitol.
534 oct25 d1t

Bargains for the Week.

I will offer the following bargains for this week:

5 000 yards elegant Prints at 5 cents.
10,000 yards bleached and Brown Domestics in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4, at manufacturer's cost.
250 dozen Towels, elegant goods, very cheap.
300 dozen Napkins, from 50 cents per dozen up.
Table Damask and Wine Cloths, guaranteed cheaper than elsewhere.

W. E. CATER,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

Delicious Cookery.

The lightest sweetest, most wholesome and delicious Vienna rolls, tea biscuits, bread, muffins, flannel cakes, crullers, and all articles prepared from flour, are always possible to every table by using DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. This celebrated Baking Powder has stood the critical test of the best housekeepers and the consuming public generally of America for twenty years. It is absolutely pure, and always of uniform strength. The genuine is put in cans. Most all good grocers sell it

Our $3 Dress Shirt we will sell at $13 per half dozen. Haas Bros.
162 oct7...dtf

New Dress Goods and Fringes, just received, at
W. E. CATER'S,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

We will sell shirts by the half dozen at lowest wholesale rates at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

New Cloaks, just received, at
W. E. CATER'S,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

To Policy Holders in the Universal Life Insurance Co

I expect to attend the meeting of Policy Holders in New York next month. It will be to the interest of Southern Policy Holders to confer with me. Address R. J. MOSES,
268 oct13 d10t Columbus, Ga

Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Eruptions and Sores upon the Skin are Cured by TEETHINA (*Teething Powders.*)
For sale by G. J. HOWARD, Druggist.
160 oct16..deod2m&weow2m 2nd

Fine assortment of stylish Neck-wear in the city. O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7 dtf

GO TO THE NEW
Atlanta Surgical Institute
33 Whitehall street,
J. W. GURLEY, M.D.,
Surgeon in Charge, and see them before making "contract" for treatment, and you will save money.
RUPTURE RADICALLY cured where a cure is possible, relief certain. 581 sep30...d1m lp

6 Dress Shirts for $3 75 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7...dtf

The largest and best stock of Jeans, Cassimeres, Clonking and Water-proofs in the city, and positive bargains will be offered, at
W. E. CATER'S,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

Overcoats, good and warm for $8 50 at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Black Silks, Black Silks

I cordially invite the trade to examine my stock of black and colored Silks, for it surpasses any in the city, and prices lower than the lowest. See my advertisement.
W. E. CATER,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

Nice Dress Suits for $9 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7...dtf

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons

If you want cheap and good Ribbons go to
W. E. CATER'S,
54 Whitehall street.
458 oct21 sun tues thurs

THE following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOSH: Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger. Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions bou can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle. MARY.
411 apr25..deowlwly&weowly

ON meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is of the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp theatre, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it.
411 apr25..deowlwly&weow

THE PREMIUM LIST.

THE AWARDS AT THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

As Officially Reported by the Secretary of the Georgia State Agricultural Society.

DEPARTMENT VII—ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK.

268. Best specimen of silk embroidery, $10; 25 competitors. This class was unusually full. Mrs Howell C Jackson carried off the premium.

Honorable mention was also made of the exhibit of Miss Lucy Carpenter, of LaGrange.

269. Best specimen of applique work, $10; eighteen competitors. Premium was awarded to Mrs Howell C Jackson, Atlanta.

270. Best piano cover, raised work, $10; two competitors. Mrs H A Blalock, of Fayetteville, took the premium.

271. Best chair cover, raised work, $10; five competitors. Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

272. Best tapestry, in frame, $10; four competitors. Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

273. Best pillow cover, $10; 15 competitors. Premium to Mrs Dr J M Johnson, Atlanta.

274. Best braided dress, $5; 2 competitors. Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

276. Best ottoman, worsted, $5; 2 competitors. Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

277. Best cherulse band $5; eleven entries. Premium to Miss Etta B Jones, Atlanta.

279. Best pantalettes, $5; nine competitors. Premium awarded to Miss Fannie Crawford, of Lovejoy.

280. Best gown yoke, $5; seven entries. Premium to Miss Clara C Allen, Atlanta.

281. Best lambrequin, $5; six competitors. Premium awarded to Mrs F Kolb, of Savannah.

282. Best fire screen, $5; two competitors. Mrs H A Blalock, of Fayetteville, received the premium.

283. Best lamp or vase mat, $5; thirteen entries. Premium to Mrs J G Scrutchins, Atlanta.

284. Best lot of mottoes worked, $5; five competitors. Premium awarded to Mrs J E Martin, of Columbus.

285. Best display of work on perforated paper, $5; six competitors. Premium to Mrs H P Wright, Atlanta.

286. Best set of collar, sleeves, chemisette and handkerchief—needle work, $20; six competitors. The award in this class is not definitely decided and is under consideration by the society.

287. Best display, in merit and variety, of female handicraft, embracing needle work, embroidery, Crocheting, knitting, etc, by one lady, $ 0; seventeen entries. Premium to Mrs H C Jackson, Atlanta.

CROCHETING

288. Best afghan, $5; seven competitors. Premium to Mrs Henry Jackson, Atlanta.

289. Best shawl, $10; eleven competitors. Premium to Miss N A Thomas, Columbus.

290. Best lace, $10; eight entries. Premium to Miss M P Green, Atlanta.

292 Best tatting, $5; eight competitors. Premium was awarded to Mrs Oscar Bohnefield, of Atlanta.

293 Best scarf, $5; five entries, Premium to Miss L A Field, Atlanta.

294. Best set—collar, sleeves, chemisette and handkerchief, $15; two competitors. Mrs Hattie Dunning, of Atlanta, was awarded the premium.

FANCY WORK.

295. Best display of hair work, $10; nine competitors. Mrs A Turner, of Atlanta, was awarded the premium.

296. Best display of shell work, $10; five entries. Premium to Mrs Theodore Meres, Savannah.

297. Best display of wax work, $10; ten competitors. Mrs J P Lee, of Forsyth, was awarded the premium.

298. Best display of seed work, $10; eight entries. Premium to Mrs F Kolb, Savannah.

299 Best display of rustic work, $10; seven competitors. Miss Alice Winslow, of Rome, was awarded the premium.

300. Best display of bead work, $10; five entries. Premium to Mrs J P Lee, Forsyth.

301. Best display of straw work $10; two entries. Premium to Miss Lina Nese, of Ogle thorpe county, Ga.

302. Best display of wax flowers $10; nine competitors. Premium to Miss Lucy Carpenter, of LaGrange. Honorable mention was also made of the fine display of Mrs. J. P. Lee, of Forsyth

303 Best display of feather flowers $10; seven entries Premium to Miss E. Kontz, of Atlanta.

304. Best display of paper flowers 10; ten entries Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

305. Best display of muslin flowers $10; two competitors. Premium to Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

306. Best display of skeleton flowers, $10; eight entries. Premium to Miss Annie Sims, of Atlanta.

Honorable mention was also made of the display of Mrs Theo Meres, of Savannah.

307. Best display of hair jewelry, $10; four competitors. Premium to Mrs Agnes Turner, of Atlanta.

SEWING MACHINES.

No premiums will be offered or awards made on the quality of sewing machines

For work done on sewing machines by professionals, the following awards will be made, and they can only compete in this class:

308. Best opera cloak, embroidered or fancy work, $10; four competitors. Premium to the Singer manufacturing company, Atlanta.

309 Best gent's dressing gown, $ 0; three competitors. No premium was awarded, but honorable mention was made of the entry of the Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company, Atlanta.

310. Best infant's dress, embroidered, $10; four competitors. Premium to Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company, Atlanta.

312. Best skirt, $10; six competitors. Premium to Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company, Atlanta.

313 Best fine shirt, $10; one entry. No premium awarded, but honorable mention was made of the exhibit of the Singer manufacturing company.

314 Best specimen of braiding, $10; four competitors. Premium to Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company, Atlanta.

315. Best specimen of work on Morocco leather, $10; five competitors. Premium to Singer manufacturing company, Atlanta.

318. Best display of sewing machine thread, silk, etc., diploma; no competition. Premium to the Singer manufacturing company, Atlanta.

WORK BY LITTLE GIRLS UNDER THIRTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

319. Best darned stockings, $5; five entries. Premium to Miss Mary Kellam, of Atlanta, a young miss eleven years of age.

320. Best hemmed handkerchief, $3; three competitors. Premium to Miss Mary Kellam, Atlanta.

321. Best made plain apron, $3; no competition No premium awarded, but honorable mention was made of the exhibit of Miss Katie E Silvey, of Atlanta.

322. Best and most tastefully made pincushion, $5 Five competitors. Premium to Miss Sallie Swanton, of Decatur, a young lady eight years old

Honorable mention was made of the following articles in this department:

Underskirt and insertion, by Mrs Mina Staub, Atlanta.

Fish scale jewelry, by Miss Mary L Baker, Marietta.

Needleworked skirt, by Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta

Air castle made of splits, by Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Wreath pressed flowers, by Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Comb and brush case, Mrs A C Ladd Atlanta.

Ornamental slippers, Miss Katie E Silvey, Atlanta.

Worked toilet set, Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Net tidy, Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Crochet tidies, Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Pair baby stockings, Mrs J E Jones, Cecil county, Md.

Net cake cover, Mrs J E Jones, Cecil county, Md.

Net fruit cover, Mrs J E Jones, Cecil county, Md.

Canvass sampler, Miss Gertrude Harby, Atlanta.

A lot of shams, mats, slippers, tidy, scrap bag pillow, watch stand and hair pin receiver, by Mrs H M Boutell, of Atlanta

A lot of grass frames, stockings, tidies, fishnues, worsted flowers, split baskets, glass jewelry stand and crystalized grasses, by Mrs A C Ladd, Atlanta.

Wreath of zephyr, Mrs H P Wright, Atlanta.

Fish scale flowers—Mrs S A Sheffield, of St Marys.

A crocheted infant's dress, by Miss Mattie Carnes, of Atlanta.

A Mica wreath, by Miss L U Patterson, of Atlanta

Crocheted bonnet and sacques by Mrs J E Martin, Columbus.

A suit of lady's underclothes, by Miss Annie O'Hanlon, Macon.

Palmetto flowers, by Miss Lillie McRae, of Tatnall county.

A crotchet sacque, Miss Bertha Hardeman, of Macon.

System of cutting dresses and machine knit hosiery, by Mrs A P Wells, of Atlanta.

Baby's dress, Mrs C Philpot, Cedartown.

Crocheted piano and stool cover, by Mrs L Cohen, of Atlanta.

An embroidered child's dress on linen, by Mrs H C Edmunds, of Elberton.

A gourd hat, by Mrs Cunnigham, Atlanta.

Point lace, Miss Bassinger, of Savannah.

An embroidered dress, by Miss Barnard, of Atlanta.

Lot of crocheted work, by Mrs W A Dodge, of Atlanta.

Lot of embroidered slippers, crocheted and knit purses, by Mrs A C Ladd, of Atlanta.

A pin-cushion, by Mrs I. P. Lee, of Forsyth

Three knit tidies, by Mrs M. E Langston, of Atlanta.

A perforated lamp shade, by Miss Minnie G Howard, of Gainesville.

A basket of zephyr flowers and card basket, by Miss Minnie G Howard, Gainesville.

A piano cover, by Mrs. M. Schmidt, of Atlanta.

A child's afghan, by Mrs. M Schmidt, of Atlanta.

DEPARTMENT VIII—FINE ARTS.

PAINTING AND DRAWINGS.

322. Best oil painting, $15; fifteen competitors. Premium to Mrs R. H. Goodman of Atlanta.

324. Best portrait painting, $20; six competitors Premium to Albert Guerry, Atlanta.

325. Best painting in water colors, $20; seven competitors. Premium to Miss F M Knapp of Toronto, Canada.

326. Best pencil drawing $10; nine competitors Premium to Miss Katie Keese, Atlanta.

327. Crayon drawing, $10; nineteen entries Premium to Miss F M Knapp, Toronto, Canada.

328 Best display of paintings and drawings by one exhibitor, $25; five competitors. Premium to Miss F M Knapp, Toronto, Canada

329. Best collection of paintings and drawings by a girl under sixteen years of age, $25; four entries. Premium to Miss Minnie de l'Aigle, Augusta.

330. Best display of paintings, drawings, etc, by the pupils of any one school or college, $60 At least three entries required for No 330. No competition and no award of premium. The display of James Noble, of Atlanta, was recommended for merit

PHOTOGRAPHY.

331 Best life size plain crayon photograph diploma; three entries. Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

334. Best plain photograph, diploma; three entries. Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

335. Best oil photograph, diploma; no competition. Premium to Mrs. W M Scott, Atlanta.

336. Best photograph in water colors, diploma; 4 entries. Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

337. Best pastel photograph, diploma; 2 competitors. Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

339. Best lot of photographs from retouched negatives, diploma; 3 entries. Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

340. Best lot of photographic views, diploma; no competition. Premium to J L Schaub, Atlanta.

341. Best display of photographs, diploma. Three competitors, Premium to C W Davis, Athens.

DRAWINGS AND PENMANSHIP.

343. Best specimen of plain penmanship, diploma. No competition. Premium to Moore's Business College, Atlanta.

344. Best specimen of ornamental penmanship, diploma. No competition. Premium to Moore's Business College, Atlanta.

345. Best specimen of pen drawing, diploma. Two entries. Premium to C F Fairbanks, Atlanta.

348 Best specimens of penmanship, with age of writer attached, which must be taken into consideration, silver medal; the above to be certified to by the teachers of the pupils; no competition. Miss Alice E Sterchi, of Atlanta, took the silver medal.

352. Best cabinet of insects, $10; two entries. Premium to L C Schelpert, Atlanta.

356. Best cabinet of seeds, $10; no competition. S E Swanton, of Decatur, took the premium.

357. Best cabinet of southern woods, $10; no competition. Premium to W P Jones, Forrest Station.

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

359. Best display of jewelry, silverware, etc., by one exhibitor, silver medal and $ 5; no competition. Premium to G H Miller & Co., Atlanta.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

360. Best square piano, diploma. One exhibited by Ludden & Bates, of Savannah, but not entered for competition.

364. Best display of pianos, silver medal. One exhibit by Ludden & Bates, but not competing for the premium.

366. Best pipe organ, diploma. One exhibit by Ludden & Bates but not competing for premium.

PRINTING.

370. Best specimen of card and bill printing diploma; no competition. Premium to E L Winham, Atlanta.

373 Best specimen in colored printing, not less than five colors, diploma. No competition. Premium to E L Winham, Atlanta.

374. Best display of printing, silver medal. No competition. Premium to E L Winham, Atlanta.

Honorable mention made of spatter work picture by Miss F M Knapp, Toronto, Canada.

Teethina, C J Moffett, M D, of Columbus.

Pastel painting on velvet and oil painting on glass by Mrs J E Martin, Columbus.

Oil painting on wood by Miss Campbell, of Columbus.

Apparatus for teaching alphabets, etc, by D A Milbanks, Monroe,

Specimens of dying on silk, wool, etc, by James Lochrey, Atlanta.

Agricultural picture, Daniel Deutch, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Music stand, L V Brown, of Saulisbury, N B. Chromos, J Restien, Atlanta.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS.

Chattahoochee Circ'it	11	Augusta Circuit	12
Macon Circuit	21	Middle Circuit	5
Flint Circuit	28	Ocmulgee Circuit	15
Coweta Circuit	10	Eastern Circuit	36
Rome Circuit	21	Brunswick Circuit	1
Cherokee Circuit	9		

ATLANTA, GA., October 24, 1877.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 8 Argument concluded.

No. 9. Y W Edwards, guardian, vs J M Stinson. Claim, from Talbot Argued, M Bethune, M H Blandford, for plaintiff in error. Willis & Willis for defendant.

No. 10. T N Gibeon vs R Hough & Sons. Claim, from Talbot. Argued. J M Matthews for plaintiff in error. Willis & Willis for defendant.

No 11. J & R D McManus vs M Cook. Equity, from Talbot. Willis & Willis for plaintiff in error. J M Matthews, J H Mardin, for defendant.

No. 12. C E Johnson, survivor, vs A G Redd, trustee Claim, from Muscogee. Porter Ingram, D H Burts, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon for defendant.

No. 17. Ella Goins vs W R R Co of Ala. Case, from Muscogee. Hillard & Russell for plaintiff in error. J F Pou, Peabody & Brannon for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Russell, court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court

JUDGE W B WOODS AND JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE, PRESIDING.

The following was the business of this court yesterday:

United States vs. Alexander A. Laramore. Misdemeanor under bankrupt act. Nol prossed.

Court then adjourned to 12 a m to-day.

United States District Court.

JUDGE JOHN ERSKINE, PRESIDING.

The following was the business of this court yesterday:

Marshall J. Clark, assignee, vs Wm. H. Fuller. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Court then adjourned to 10 a m to-day.

SET FOR TO-DAY.

In the matter of Jos. G. Morton, bankrupt. Petition for discharge

Lecture on Astronomy.

The meeting of the Liberal Aid Scientific Association, last Tuesday night, was one of the most pleasant yet held. Col. B W. Frobell delivered a very able and interesting lecture on "astronomy," which the audience heard with attention and pleasure. Col. Frobell is very conversant with this subject and his exposition of it on several occasions before the society has been very able. The regular course of lectures initiated by the society promises to be the source of great pleasure and profit during the coming winter. The membership of the society has largely increased recently.

IS COTTON STILL KING

IN GEORGIA, OR HAVE HOG AND HOMINY DETHRONED HIM?

Further Discussion of the Vexed Question of Georgia's Products—What the Merchants have to Say

The discussion of the excessive importation of western meat and corn over the state road during the past three months, was a leading feature of conversation on the streets yesterday

The question was one of vital interest. If the figures of the W. & A. railroad were not explained away, then it was settled that Georgia had gone backward for the past year, rather than forward—that the information received at the agricultural bureau was false—and that we still kept our smoke-house in the west. In yesterday's paper, Mr. Burns of the railroad reiterated and established the correctness of his figures, denied the inference that they carried, and stoutly affirmed that the state of Georgia was much nearer self-sustaining than ever before.

We now append some opinions derived from the wholesale produce merchants. It is well known that these merchants have steadily asserted that the produce trade had very much decreased in Georgia. Some of them have gone out of the produce business, and many of them have added a grocery department to what was formerly strictly a produce business.

A SQUARE DENIAL.

The first merchant that we encountered was prepared with a prompt denial of the statement that more meat and corn was sold to Georgia buyers this year than formerly.

"If I understand the figures," he said, "it is asserted that in three months the Western and Atlantic railroad brought nearly four millions pounds of meat and several hundred thousand bushels of corn more into Georgia this year than for the same length of time last year. This may be technically true, but the inference that there has been more meat and corn needed or used in Georgia this year than last is absolutely out of the question."

"What is your authority for this statement?"

"My own sales."

"But your sales may be exceptional."

"Of course. But this is my test. The same customers that I have supplied for years buy less meat and corn this year than ever before. So while I may have lost certain customers that are now supplied by my neighbors, the fact that all of the old customers still buying from me buy less meat and corn than ever shows that the demand is very much lessened. I know that the demand for corn and meat is less in the state this year than ever before."

A SORT OF EXPLANATION.

Another merchant says: "I am certain that in all the territory tributary to Atlanta the demand for corn and meat is much less than ever before. But these figures of the Western and Atlantic railroad may be explained. You see, every year a large amount of meat and corn is shipped into Georgia through Savannah. This supply comes down from Baltimore and Philadelphia. The strikes on the roads in the north during August and September forced the Western and Atlantic railroad to bring down the supply that usually went through Savannah. This accounts for the larger shipments over that the road. I will guarantee that a great part of this shipment went through the Central road to Savannah."

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

Another merchant said: "I have shipped hardly four car loads of corn to Georgia customers this year, which in former years I have shipped a hundred by this time of the year. The demand is less in the state by more than one half. Atlanta supplies South Carolina with the most of the corn she uses in the upper part of the state. This may account for the apparent increase in Georgia's consumption."

STILL ANOTHER THEORY.

A fourth merchant had this to say, "I am quite positive that that the demand for corn and meat is very much less this year than ever before. Every produce merchant in Atlanta knows that. Hence I was very much astonished to see the publication of those figures in the CONSTITUTION. I supposed at first there was some error. As they are avouched in today's issue, I suppose they are correct. The explanation I have is this. A vast amount of wheat and corn is raised along the line of the W & A R R. This wheat is shipped to Atlanta and is doubtless included in the sum total of imports over the road. Then there are large flouring mills along the road at Resaca, Adairsville, Marietta, etc. These mills ship the most of their flour over this road to Atlanta, thence a great deal of it goes to points outside of the state. The Kennesaw mills made one shipment of one thousand barrels of flour to New York. This was made of Georgia wheat. Then besides this, a large amount of Georgia raised wheat has been shipped to the west this year. You see, it matures earlier in Georgia than in the west, and is sent on to the mills there so that they can produce new flour at the earliest moment. Besides all this a great deal of the stuff shipped over the State road went to Port Royal, and thence to Europe. I hear that 112 cars went through here at one time for Port Royal. I suppose there were similar shipments almost every day. This of itself must explain the apparent excessive import of wheat. I am sure some equally simple explanation can be given of the excessive imports of corn, bacon and lard, etc."

THE TESTIMONY OF THE MERCHANTS.

is simply unanimous that there is not more than one half the demand for corn and meat in Georgia that there was four years ago and that the demand has steadily decreased every year.

COMMISSIONER JANES

is still inflexible in his statement that Georgia is approaching a self sustaining state rapidly every year. He says "I don't dispute the W & A R R figures, but I don't believe them."

We shall be enabled very soon to present the detailed figures of the road, showing where this meat come from and where it went to. Then we will get at the truth of it.

Card From J B Burns.

Editors Constitution: Moved by a reading of your "Hog and Hominy" homily in this morning's issue, and mindful of the usually attending fate of the politician and newspaper wrangler who, like myself, feels "constrained to speak," I humbly and tremblingly arise to make an explanation, explanatory of an explanation explained

1. Your reporter erred in not giving credit to the general officer of the company by whose direction I furnished the data.

2. He failed to notice the *slight* tinge of irony in my tone, while *explaining the apparent* solution of the problem of squaring the circle on the hog question.

Now for the facts, showing the increase of shipments of provisions from the west to points in Georgia during the month of September 1877, compared with the corresponding month of 18 6:

Destination.	Description.		1877.	1876.	Increase.	Decrease.
Georgia Railroad	Flour, Barrels		327	99	228	
	Meal, Barrels		99	33	66	
	Corn, Bushels		13,374	3,445	9,929	
	Wheat, Bushels		4,966		* 4,966	
	Hay, Bales,		182	640		458
	Oats, Bushels		7,392	* 5,434	1,958	
	Bacon, Pounds		190,079	685,583		495,504
	Lard, &c.			9,898		9,898
Central Railroad	Flour, Barrels		99	* 644	* 773	
	Meal, Barrels			* 2,461	* 2,461	
	Corn, Bushels		10,161	522	9,639	
	Wheat, Bushels			30,583	* 30,583	
	Hay, Bales,		54	993		939
	Oats, Bushels		405	8,892		8,487
	Bacon, Pounds			* 814	* 814	
	Lard, &c.			1,869		1,869
West Point Railroad	Flour, Barrels			* 2,788	* 2,788	
	Meal, Barrels			66,931	* 3,549	63,382
Air Line Railroad	Flour, Barrels		194,365	334,589	* 334,589	
	Meal, Barrels			* 814	* 814	
Atlanta Station	Flour, Barrels			* 3,549	* 3,549	
Net Increase			1,374,174	66,931	* 1,307,243	

Note—a * before a figure denotes decrease

There were 1,517 bushels of wheat less, brought from the west to mills on the line of the road this year than last; and there was 3,408 barrels of flour more ground and shipped from these mills to Atlanta this year than last. Of the wheat thus used Georgia furnished 1,104 bushels last year, and 3,474 bushels this year.

In conclusion allow me to ask, that when your "old probabilities" determine on another journalistic cyclone, you give timely notice to the more timid that they may hie hence and thus escape with their coat-tails.

Respectfully,
J. A. BURNS.

THE CONDUCTORS.

LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION—TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Large Attendance—Meeting To-Day.

The tenth annual convention of the Railroad Conductors' life insurance association will meet in the ball room of the Markham house at 10 o'clock this morning. This association was organized more than ten years ago, and has worked so smoothly and so much to the benefit of all concerned that its future is to-day more promising than ever before. Its membership embraces conductors on all the leading roads in the United States and the Canadas. The organization is so perfect that its affairs are conducted in a manner to insure success. There are about fifteen hundred members, and the grand secretary has issued one hundred and eighty certificates to those wishing to attend the present convention.

There are already one hundred and fifty in the city, and before the meeting adjourns there will probably be at least

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES

in attendance. The objects of the association are purely mutual. On the death of any member the survivors contribute a certain sum to the aid of his family, and by their united efforts raise a large sum, which is often times a God send to families of men who have been compelled to live up to their salaries.

From the first of September, 1876, to the 31st of August, 1877, the association paid life insurance on the death of nineteen members, a total sum of $28,389, which was about an average year's work. The figures of the reports since the organization of the association make

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

Since the organization no less than $808,139 have been paid to the families of deceased conductors. This shows an average yearly payment of $2,632 Very few mutual aid associations in the country can make a showing that will compare with this.

The annual conventions are always times of pleasant reunions and

RARE SOCIAL ENJOYMENT

Conductors from one extremity of the continent to the other meet and spend together a few days which are remembered with pleasure all the year round. The present convention is the first ever held south of Louisville, and in selecting Atlanta as the place of meeting, the association felt sure that it would greatly increase its membership by coming down among the southern roads where its objects are not so fully understood and embraced as in the other portions of America

We are happy to see these gentlemen in our city, and feel sure that in the hands of our own genial railroad men they will fare well. We have had the pleasure of meeting a number of them personally and find them now of fine address, and taken as a body we have never seen a handsomer gathering in the city. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, when the reports of officers will be read. Other business will be attended to during the day. The session may be concluded to morrow night when

A SOCIAL REUNION

will take place

A large number of the delegates arrived yesterday morning, and spent the day in inspecting the city. A big delegation came last night, and others will arrive this morning. The attendance promises to be very fine, and the convention will be unusually interesting. The following are the

OFFICERS

of the association:

President—M B Waters, New York Central and Hudson River railroad, New York City.

First Vice President—M Spain Jay, Memphis and Little Rock railroad, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Second Vice President—Harry M Mounts, Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, Columbus, Indiana.

Secretary and Treasurer—Jos F Culbertson, Columbus, Ohio.

Executive Committee—John W Moore, Baltimore and Ohio railroad (Central Ohio division), 1 year; Rufus J Snively, Columbus and Hocking Valley railroad, 2 years; O W Merrell, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central railroad (first division) 3 years—all of Columbus, Ohio; L G Curtis, Official Reporter, Columbus, Ohio.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Notes Among the Conductors.

—To morrow we will give a complete list of all the delegates to the convention.

—Ward Nichols, one of the stirring railroaders of New Haven, has arrived.

—J. A. McCool of the Air-Line, is at home and happy among his brothers.

—C. H. Briggs, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, is in on time.

—H. F. Sampson, of the Connecticut River railroad, is in the city.

—Elmer Sales, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is ready for the convention.

—J. W. King, one of the faithful on the Missouri Pacific, is in the city.

—N. Ayars, of the West Jersey railroad, looked about the city yesterday.

—S. L. Hauser, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a "thoroughbred."

—J. W. Throckmorton represents the Kentucky Central.

—W. E. Richey is one of the livest conductors in the lot.

—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is ably represented among others by R. A. French.

—The New York Central has a live man in Samuel Titus.

—O. W. Merrill, of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, arrived yesterday.

—James McBerth, of the New Jersey Central, is one of the live conductors of the body

—John S. Edwards, the graceful rope puller of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, is here

—Mr. A. A. Bingham of the Boston, Lowell & Nashua railroad, is one of the handsomest men in the list.

—George L. Harrison, New England agent of the Chicago and North Western railroad, is here.

—R. E. Scott, of the Petersburg railroad, is one of the representatives of the "Old Dominion."

—Matthew A. Horn, who rings the bell on the New York Central, is now abiding with us.

—C. M. Ludwick, of the West Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania railroad, says Atlanta is a live town.

—We had a pleasant call from Mr. L. G. Curtis, the official reporter of the association. He is the right man in the right place.

—Abe E. Waters is with the delegation from the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad.

—We were pleased to meet Harry M. Mounts, of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad.

—John Lome represents the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad.

—Robert R. Stallings, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, was showing visiting conductors around yesterday.

—Henry P. Feltrow, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, shook hands with his Atlanta friends yesterday.

—We are under obligations to Mr. Joseph F Culbertson, of Columbus, Ohio, the e and secretary and treasurer of the convention, for numerous favors extended.

—We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. John Houghtaling, the veteran conductor of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. He has been on this road in his present capacity for thirty-eight years, and is regarded as a fixture. His career as a conductor has been singularly pleasant and successful. Never but once was blood shed on his train, and then a young man received only a slight wound in the arms. Mr. Houghtaling is widely known and is always gladly welcomed at conductor's meetings.

—Captain Henry Ayers, the veteran of the Erie railway, is perhaps the most interesting figure in the convention. He went on the road in 1847, and ran regular trains until 1870, when he was just seventy years old. In consideration of his long and faithful services the road retired him from regular service and placed him on the pension lists where he now holds an honorable position. He is known to all the railroad men in America, and they are all proud of him.

Conductors' Insurance Association.

The Insurance Association of the Railway Conductors of the United States and the Canadas will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the ball room of the Markham House. All railroad men in the city as well as all citizens are cordially invited to attend the sessions. Accommodations will be provided for spectators.

Governor Colquitt's Illness.

Governor Colquitt is lying disagreeably, but not seriously, ill at the mansion. His friends fear that he is threatened with typhoid fever. He will not be able to go to the Thomasville fair, as advertised. We hope to see him out very soon.

Complimentary Banquet.

One of the most delightful social gatherings it has ever been our good fortune to attend was the complimentary banquet tendered last night by Captain Henry Jackson, of the Atlanta Cadets, to Captain Loyd, Captain Paul and Lieutenant Frederick, of the United States army.

The banquet was spread in the cosy breakfast room of the Kimball house, and the bill of fare was as *recherche* as taste and experience could make it. The invited guests were Major Henderson, Captain John Milledge, Captain Scrutchin, Captain Paul, of the eighteenth infantry; Dr Gardner, post surgeon; Lieutenant McCandliss Lieutenant Johnson, Lieutenant Grady, Lieutenant Hoyle, Major Mims, Major John B. Baird, and E. P. Howell and these with the host, Captain Harry Jackson, spent a most charming evening. Lieutenant Frederick, one of the officers in whose honor the banquet was given, was unavoidably absent, but he was remembered by those who were more fortunate. The short intervals between the sherry and the champagne were most happily filled with laughter wit and song, and quite a number of impromptu and informal speeches were made. After a delightful evening, the banquet was brought to a close by a toast, which was drank standing and in silence, to "The last dead soldier of the Atlanta battalion, Frampton Ellis."

Ex-Governor Smith.

Yesterday ex-Governor James M. Smith and family left for Columbus, where they will reside in future. We regret to note this departure from our city, though we are sure that the distinguished citizen will find a warm welcome in his old home, whence he was called to the high position he so ably filled. He leaves in our city many warm personal friends who hope to have the pleasure of meeting him frequently in the future. In Columbus we wish him abundant success. He will resume the practice of law at the bar of that city

Consumption can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage flows, and in fact they stop the action of the very organs that caused the cough

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptom usually